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KING RECEIVES ENVOYS' CREDENTIALS

Majesty King Hussein at separate ceremonies held at the Royal Court. They were Mohammad Ibn Sultan Ibn Humsd of Oman, Graham Robert Bowker of Australia, Karl Heins Logenbeim of East

attended by Royal Court Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, King Hussein's political Advisor Adaan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Thougan Hindawi in his capacity as acting foreign minister (Petra photos)

Biggest drug bust in Jordan

By Suhair Obeidat

Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — The Public Security Department (PSD) has broken up the biggest drug smuggling operation in Jordan's history. seizing two and a half tonnes of hashish and 300,000 captagon pills with a total street value estimated at JD 2 million, PSD Director General Abdul Hadi Al

Majali revealed Wednesday.
The successful PSD drive, which was carried out during the first two months of this year, uncovered the biggest drug-traf-ficking line through Jordan, Majali told a press conference. It exposed three international rings and most of the gang members have been apprehended, he said.

"For about a year, the Antiquently tipped of a drug smuggling line from Lebanon through Syria to Jordan, specifically in the southern area where the drugs were stored before onward transportation to neighbouring countries," Majali said.

The information confirmed that the gang-members, who were of three Arab nationalities - eight Jordanians, 12 Saudi Arabians and 25 Syrians — worked under utmost secrecy, with carefully assigned roles to avoid

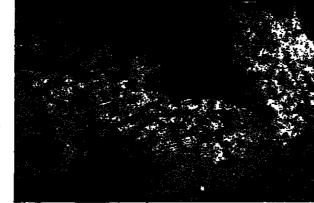
detection, the PSD chief said. Despite the "safety" measures adopted by the gang, Majali said. "we managed to seize about half a tonne of hashish hidden in Ma'an desert and arrest more than 20 drug traffickers (seven Jordanians, one Syrian and several Saudis).

The rest of the gang members, he said, were not in Jordan, but we have passed the information on them to the concerned countries, which will, in turn, apprehend them.'

"The operations continued and we were able to seize another half a tonne of hashish hidden in a truck near the Quweismeh cus-toms area," Majali said. Measures were taken on a high level of efficiency to avoid arousing suspicion of the gang leaders," he added.

When definite information was received that three trucks loaded with hashish were on their way from Lebanon to Jordan through Syria, security forces moved in fast to seize the cargo and catch the gangsters red-handed, Majali

All the traffickers who were apprehended will be tried in Jordan and could face the death



Part of drugs seized by the Public Security Department in recent operations (Petra photo)

Majali pointed out that the amount of drugs seized in the last two months was double the quantity seized in 1988 and exceed the quantity impounded through 1984, 1985 and 1986. Majali attributed the rise to the

high surplus of hashish and declining prices in producing counprices in consuming countries and the increasing number of drug traffickers due to prevailing economic and security climate in some of the countries in the

region.
"Lebanon is a major source of drugs with an annual production of about two million tonnes," he

Majali said the drug haul seized in Jordan was not intended for sentence regardless of their local consumption since there was nationalities under a new law, be only a small number of drug users

in the country. "The majority of hashish smokers are foreign workers and a minority of Jordanian students who studied abroad while living in a contaminated environment; other than that Jordan is a 'clean' country, free from addicts," he said.

"Jordan's geographical location, between the producing and transit point for drugs. Our strategy is to keep the country out of the danger zone, considering it a national duty that cannot be ignored," Majáli said.

Under the initiative of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Jordan will host an Arab regional meeting in September to discuss the establishment of a centre for the rehabilitation of drug addicts to serve patients from all neighbouring countries,

PLO sees high-profile Soviet

February, said:

"The Soviet Union places the Palestinian cause at the top (of its agenda) or among its top priori-ties during discussions with the Americans, Europeans or other

Abbas, talking to a small group of reporters, said the Soviet Un- to the U.N. in Geneva in De-

the Middle East conflict and the Soviet presence had been accepted by all sides to the con-

Abbas said he expected moves in the next six to nine months to none of the conflicts in Afghanisfollow up on Shevardnadze's proposals calling for ministeriallevel meetings among the permanent member states of the U.N. Security Council, talks between the U.N. secretary general and the parties involved in the Middle East conflict and discussions among the involved parties themselves to prepare for an international conference.

"Both the U.S. and the European states support these efforts," said Abbas, adding that the European countries had made "great strides" in the wake of the new Palestinian strategy that emerged at the Palestine National Chairman Yasser Arafat address

powers and support of the international community are considered by Abbas as crucial in the implementation of any solution. "since it has been proven that tan, Nicaragua, South Africa and Cyprus can be resolved without the superpowers."

However, he pointed out that there had been no real substance so far in the PLO-U.S. dialogue. The excuse we were given was that the U.S. position had not yet crystallised," he said. "So we will wait until the new American administration crystallises its position and then ask for the talks to focus on issues in a direct and bilateral manner."

Abbas remains "optimistic" about the situation, saying 'peace is a one-way street' and "the people of Israel must be Council (PNC) meeting in convinced of the need to reach Algiers in November and PLO peace." However, he rejected

(Continued on page 2)

Lebanese group joins Rushdie threat; Britain orders ousters

die and told British police not to Geoffrey Howe said.

get in the way. pleted preparations to carry out lah Khomeini for blaspheming Iran. the Islamic faith in his novel "The

Satanic Verses". unite Muslim states against the staff two weeks to leave. west after cutting its ties with

tages in Lebanon said Wednesday Iran's death sentence against it would kill author Salman Rush- Rushdie, Foreign Secretary Sir

The Revolutionary Justice warned the some 150 Britons Organisation said it had com- resident in Lebanon to leave. Howe, speaking in the House an execution order on Rushdie by of Commons, did not rule out a

Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhol- cut off in trade relations with He also announced that Britain has ordered the closure of the Tehran, meanwhile, continued Iranian consulate in Hong Kong,

Britain Tuesday over the Rushdie said the Revolutionary Justice Organisation "would be forced to Britain is expelling an unspeci- attack British police stations in

order to reach him and execute

The 41-year-old Indian-born author has been in hiding under police guard since Khomeini ordered his death Feb. 14.

The Lebanese militants sent a hand-written statement to a foreign news agency in Beirut together with an authenticating photograph of one of the Americans they hold, 57-year-old book salesman Edward Tracy.

London and Tehran has dashed hopes for the early release of three Britons believed held by pro-Iranian extremists in Leba-

Praises uprising, Jordan-PLO relations

Rifai reviews regional events and economic developments

By Elia Nasralla and Rania Atalla Jordan Times Staff

AMMAN — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday paid tribute to the 16-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories and pledged continued Jordanian support for the anti-occupation revolt.

Bank_

He said the government had

put an end to exchange market

port essential commodites.

imported foodstuffs in places of

In a wide-ranging review of by the government without inregional developments and the tervention from the Central economic situation in Jordan, the prime minister also expressed satisfaction with the state of relations between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisa-

Addressing a meeting attended by the secretaries-general of various government departments, provincial governors, directors of government departments, heads of municipal and village councils and representatives of the media, Rifai praised His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to seek wider support for the new Palestinian strategy on the European and international arenas.

The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), which was established Feb. 16 grouping Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen, was aimed serving the political and economic interests of the Arab Nation at large, Rifai said.

Discussing Jordan's economy and related issues, Rifai pointed out that the difficult financial situation was the direct result of the failure of the part of Arab states to honour their financial taken at the 1979 Arab summit beld in Baghdad. Under resolutions adopted at the summit, Jordan was to receive an annual aid of \$1.25 billion for 10 years, but the Kingdom actually received the full annual amount only for the first year, Rifai noted. The aid gradually decreased until it reached a point where only one Arab country - Saudi Arabia, fulfilled the commitment, he said.

Based on its belief that the Arab assistance would be fully met, Jordan charted its development plans and economic strategy and obtained loans, the prime minister said. These loans, he said, financed the purchase of essential goods and covered the hare minimum of Jordan's requirements and the total annual amount involved in repayments and interest did not exceed the expected yearly Arab aid.

Promoted by its keenness to maintain its international credibility, the government was forced to draw from its own reserves to repay the dues when it became obvious that the aid was not forthcoming, he said.

The government paid \$2.7 billion in the past years as payment of dues and interests - with \$930 million paid in 1988 alone -

He recalled that resolutions adopted by the Amman and Algiers Arab summits stipulated that the Arab countries would honour their financial commitments to Jordan and therefore Jordan did not move earlier to adjust its economic strategies with the belief that the promises would be fulfilled.

"We can no longer afford to rely on promises from Arab countries and have to depend on our own resources," he said, adding that the government has moved to restructure the national eco-

and reducing our imports as much as possible," he said. These measures are coupled with other

Arab aid pledged at the Baghdad summit. "If the assistance pledged were to arrive today, Jordan will not have any foreign

debt," he said.

government had decided to maintain the same price level for basic commodities. He explained that JD 60 million would be paid by the government in the form of subsidies for these commodities so that citizens would not have to bear any financial burdens.

The prime minister called on merchants to refrain from price manipulations and on citizens to rationalise spending and even boycott commodities which are overpriced unjustifiably.

change rate for the dinar for

import purposes, Rifai said, the

The government, he pointed speculation by closing down out, is determined to allow all moneychangers, some whom had citizens in obtaining essential supbeen "manipulating the national currency with no justification and plies at reasonable prices although the treasury would have at the expense of Jordan and its to shoulder an added burden.

Rifai voiced satisfaction with Rifai said the national ecothe public response and reaction nomy was in good shape and has to the government's economic been witnessing continued measures and called for reduced growth over the past years, even spending and an adjustment in consumption patterns as much as at a time when other countries were experiencing an economic

In reply to a question, the prime minister said Jordan had The prime minister said Jordan had supplies of basic foodstuffs always maintained parliamentary sufficient to cover demand for life but that Parliament had been several months but added that the dissolved in implementation of the Kingdom's decision to sever government would continue to legal and administrative links Despite the rise in the price of

with the occupied West Bank. Specialised committees have origin and the unfavourable ex- drafted an amendment to the tive commodities

Election Law which will be endorsed by the government and ratified later by a Royal Decree which will also fix a date for elections, the prime minister said. Attending the meeting was several Cabinet members in addi-

tion to Islamic Chief Justice

Mohammad Mheilan. The prime minister also addressed a meeting of the National Jordanian Committee for the International Chamber of Commerce during which he said Jordan had made huge strides over the past several years in creating optimum conditions for a

> attempt to attain the Kingdom's economic goals for the 1990s. Rifai said the government had taken economic, monetary and financial measures to boost the private sector's role in production, investments and savings.

dynamic national economy in an

He stressed that the ACC had given the Jordanian market added Arab meaning and "depth," a role which the Kingdom should adapt to by playing the role of a regional centre providing economic services for the region.

The prime minister called on members of the committee to promote Jordanian commodities and services abroad instead of importing new types of consump-



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday addresses a gathering of high level officials and media repr sentatives (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Israelis break up rally

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Baton-wielding Israeli forces Wednesday broke up a march by hundreds of Palestinian women demanding the release of their jailed sisters on International Women's Day, witnesses said.

Border policemen charged the Gaza City procession in jeeps, beat participants with their clubs and entered homes to arrest women who fled for safety, the witnesses told Reuters. No one was seriously hurt.

Arab hospitals and Palestinians said troops shot at least 11 stone- Palestinian women held sit-in throwing protesters in the occupied West Bank and Gaza where residents began a 48-hour strike on the start of the 16th month of Palestinian women.

the uprising.
At least 398 Palestinians have Seven Palestinians were

clashes.

died in the revolt that erupted

wounded in Gaza on the second

consecutive day of widespread

Dec. 9, 1987 in the occupied

protests to mark women's day. The latest leaflet by underground leaders of the revolt sainted

Throughout the West Bank

Police clamped a curfew on the Arab Jerusalem area of Isawiya and said they arrested dozens of wanted residents. It was the fourth time in the 15 months of the uprising that Israeli forces imposed a curfew in Arab Jeru-

Israel's top 'think tank' favours Palestinian state

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's top strategic "think tank" Wednesday tentatively endorsed the setting up of a Palestinian state but said Israelis and Palestinians should first devote up to 15 years to confidence building. Tel Aviv University's Jaffee

Centre for Strategic Studies said its six-month study was prompted by the Palestinian uprising and deliberately issued ahead of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's planned trip to Washington next

withdraw from the occupied territories areas, says he will unveil his views during the visit.

The study envisages a halt to new Israeli settlement in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip where there would be interim self-rule by Palestinian residents who would end their 15month-old revolt.

Israel would negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the United States would pledge in advance its support of the PLO quest for an independent state.

The strategic centre's blueprint envisages extensive American. Japanese. West European and Arab economic aid to the occupied areas and resettlement of

Palestinian refugees. "This is not a peace plan but a 10- to 15-year process for prog-

acceptable to 60 to 70 per cent of Israelis... and probably lead to Palestinian state sovereignty, project director Joseph Alpher

"Israel can set conditions on its

agreement, but it is going to have to talk to the PLO to solve the problem under the present circumstances." said Alpher, head of the 20-member team that produced the study and a separate paper of recommendations. İsraeli Defence Minister Yit-

Shamir, who has vowed not to zhak Rabin, asked about the study, told reporters at an army base in northern Israel: "I did not read the report. I did

not study it. But if this is their conclusion I oppose it." In the 24-page peace proposal

entitled "Toward a Solution," the centre proposed a lengthy period of Palestinian autonomy as a precursor to possible statehood.

"We are talking about a 10- to 15-year process that begins with a series of confidence-building measures and new concepts on the part of both parties." Alpher

The proposed transition period is considerably longer than the five-year interim period suggested by the 1978 Camp David

accords. The centre recommended

a Palestinian state in advance. But it urged Israel not rule out the possibility, noting that with proper "security" arrangements the concept of a Palestinian state was not a "mortal danger" to the Zionist state.

To win Palestinian confidence, Israel would have to offer comprehensive self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, give up control over most "state" land in occupied zones and stop building Jewish settlements.

Palestinians would have to cease violent acts and "terrorism" against Israeli targets and accept that Palestinian refugees would not be able to return to Israel.

In an interview, Alpher said the PLO also would have to agree to Israel keeping some land seized in the 1967 war and to limitations on the sovereignty of a new state, including Israel's con-

trol of its airspace The study, sponsored by the American Jewish Congress and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said 2.2 million of the world's 4.6 Palestinians live in Arab states, half-of them in teem-

ing refugee camps. It says the sudden and unplanned movement of refugees to a new state posed a serious danger of economic collapse, social chaos and renewed guerrilla in-Israel should not commit itself to surgency against Israel.

dor in Amman.

iks, bu • الان الذر. الذرا

William Waldegrave

Waldegrave leaves AMMAN (J.T.) — British Foreign Office Minister William Waldegrave ended a three-day visit to

and senior Jordanian officials on efforts for peace in the Middle Waldegrave's visit to the region comes in the context of Britain's latest efforts to find a settlement to the Middle East problem.

Jordan Wednesday after talks

with His Majesty King Hussein

Waldegrave, who visited the occupied territories and Israel before arriving in Amman, said Britain favoured supporting moderate forces in Israel in an attempt to find a political solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The minister said Britain was working hard to convince the Israeli government to drop its opposition to the idea of an international peace conference. During his visit to the region.

Waldegrave said the Israeli milit-

ary occupation of the West Bank'

and Gaza Strip was an "utter impossibility." The minister also expressed cautious optimism over convening of an international peace conference and said Israel's opposition to such a conference was not

"sustainable." Waldegrave was seen off by the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry and the British ambassa-

role in Mideast peace effort ion had asserted itself as an im-By Najwa Najjar The involvement of the smerportant party in efforts to settle Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas said Wednesday the recent visit of Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevarduadze to the Middle East heralds the high-profile diplomatic role that Moscow would be playing in solving the Arab-Israeli conflict, particularly the Palestinian problem.

Abbas, who left Jordan Wednesday after two days of talks on the latest developments in the region and results of Shevardnadze's meetings with the leaders of the involved parties during his five-state visit in

The Foreign Office also

its drive to drum up support and a British colony, and given the The new Beirut death threat

NICOSIA (Agencies) — A radio- fied number of Iranians "on charge of protecting Rushdie in al group holding two U.S. hos- security grounds" because of order to reach him and execute

The break in relations between

nomy in light of the new situation. "We are giving due attention to local production, carefully handling our foreign currency reserves

financial and monetary moves to protect the economy, he noted. Although Jordan's foreign debts seem large, Rifai said, they are "negligible" when compared with the debt situation of most countries. The Kingdom's total debt, he said, does not exceed the

Rifai said the Jordanian dinar's rate of exchange had stabilised and reached its normal value as a result of recent measures adopted

Israelis besiege **UNIFIL** troops in 'security zone'

IBL AL SAOI, Lebanon (R) -Israel Wednesday blockaded U.N. troops in its self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon. U.N. spokesman Timor Goksel

A U.N. source described the blockade as "serious and could lead to a crisis."

"Israel shut all roads in the face of UNIFIL troops. They cannot move," spokesman Timor Goksel of the UNIFIL (U.N. Interim Force In Lebanon) said.

The blockade was in apparent retaliation for an attempt by Norwegian U.N. troops Tuesday to bar Israeli forces from entering the village of Ibl Al Saqi nine kilometres from the Israeli border.

The 600-man Norwegian peacekeeping battalion has its headquarters in the village, which lies in the 15-kilometre wide "security zone" set up by Israel in

Goksel said Israeli troops used a tank to smash a roadblock and force their way into Ibl Al Saqi Tuesday in breach of an understanding that they would not enter the village.

An Israeli officer told Reuters: "Ibl Al Saqi and other areas controlled by the Norwegian batallion are being used as a staging ground for armed attacks gian commander, J.E. Karslen.

Continued from page 1

any proposals for direct Arab-

Israeli negotiations outside the

context of an international con-

tional conference, but we do not

know how our rejection of bi-

lateral talks prior to such a con-

ference will effect th PLO-U.S.

talks," he said. "Of course, direct

negotiations will take place be-

tween all the parties at the inter-

national conference," he con-

Similarly, Abbas rejected Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak

Shamir's suggestion that Jordan

and Egypt choose Palestinian

"Negotiations must take place

with the legitimate representa-

tives of the Palestinian people

and the representatives chosen

by the Palestinian people, not any

representative chosen by the Arab or non-Arab parties,"

He said Shamir's proposal for

:We have tried elections

elections "is not aimed at solving

the Palestinian problem, but at

(under occupation) before and

we want to ask the Israelis:

Where are those who were

their jobs or expelled," he

representation, the Palestine

National Council represents

Palestinians inside and outside

(the land of Palestine); but if they

want to discuss the intifada, we

understand their objectives," he

Replying to a question on re-

marks attributed to Arafat that

the PLO would be ready to

forces. Abbas said: "We agree on

a state free of arms in an area free

intifada or armed resistance op-

erations being equated with "ter-

Abbas vehemently opposes the

accept a state without armed

"Killed, wounded, fired from

"If the Israelis want to discuss

in the occupied territories.

ceded.

Abbas said.

ending the intifada."

elected then?"

answered himself.

"The U.S. supports an interna-

PLO sees Soviet role

against the security zone. This has been annoying to us."

The obstacles erected by UNIFIL in South Lebanon are blocking our movement. This will force us to change our policy in dealing with them," he said.

Norway accused Israel Wednesday of showing lack of respect for the United Nations. "The (village) episode shows a regrettable lack of respect for the U.N. on Israel's part." Defence Minister Johan Joergen Holst told the Norwegian news agency

Israelis and Norwegians have come into conflict several times before in Lebanon but the U.N. source said the latest incidents were the most serious.

"What happened is a big threat to UNIFIL and the peacekeeping mission in Lebanon. It might lead to a lot of problems that we don't like. This doesn't help maintain peace in the area." he said.

An Israeli communique said Tuesday the Northern army commander emphasised "He will not agree to any disruption in the activity of the Israeli army in Lebanon and the army will move freely in the whole security

Israeli military sources linked the latest incident to remarks made last month by the Norwe-

"We condemn terrorism, but

we do not say that armed struggle

ism," he said. "It is our right to

fight against the Israeli army

which kills our people, children

and women.

and the intifada are part of terror-



Afghan soldiers man artillery positions around Kabul

Afghan rebels claim capture of key garrison

ISLAMABAD (R) - Afghan killed and injured. rebels besieging the eastern city

in Pakistan said Wednesday. Fifteen Mujahedeen guerrillas were killed and 40 wounded in the fighting. A spokesman for Afghan Islamic Press (AIP), a rebel news agency, said hundreds

Samarkhel, some 20 kilometres

"It is important in that it was considered to be a tough nut to crack," Western Afghan-watcher commented.

The AIP spokesman said the of government troops were cap- rebels had captured at least five tured but he had no figures for tanks and turned them against

government forces around Jalalabad airport Wednesday morning. of Jalalabad have captured the south-east of the city and near the Fierce hand-to-hand fighting was key garrison of Samarkhel nearby main road towards Pakistan, was continuing. The rebels had also and fierce fighting is continuing captured Tuesday night, the rocketed the city, which has a around the airport, rebel sources said.

> Independent confirmation of the rebel reports was not immediately available. But a government official in Kabul said Jalalabad, capital of Nangahar province, was under heavy attack mats say.

though its triple defence lines were still intact.

A rebel rocket hit a plane about to take off from the airport Tuesday night and an Afghan government official said two civilian passengers were killed.

The rebels are keen to capture at least one major city quickly to give credibility to the interim government they set up in Pakistan last month, Western diplo-

Asked how the present poli-

tical crisis in Sudan affected

the conference, Grant said:

"The state of transition

obviously makes the conference

more difficult... the rain which

will bring death to more than

The rebels have used food as

a weapon in the six-year-old

war in the south. Western re-

lief officials estimate that in

1988 alone, around 560,000

southerners died of starvation

or while fleeing the war. The

rainy season starts in May until

the end of September. It turns

the roads into swamps and

Referring to previous inter-national efforts to bring relief

to the south, Grant said they

were "far too short to carry

people through, once the rains

The U.N. coordinated opera-

tions want to use this month of

tranquility to transport and

distribute the food and medica-

tion in hundreds of locations by

air, train, trucks and Nile

start in the spring."

makes airstrips unusable.

100,000 will not stop.'

cooperate fully.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Saudi minister sees no summit yet

NICOSIA (R) - Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said in remarks published Tuesday that efforts to convene a full Arab summit had yet to bear fruit. The Qatari News Agency, quoting an interview in the Saudi weekly Al Yamamah, reported that Prince Saud said the kingdom would call a summit when the "situation permits." He said: The ingredients for convening an Arab summit in Riyadh are not yet available. Saudi Arabia has said it would call for the first ordinary Arab summit in seven years when the atmosphere is right. "King Fahd is eager to convene a summit as soon as possible because the issues to be discussed are very important." Prince Saud added.

U.S. visa granted to Husseini

WASHINGTON (R) — Faisal Al Husseini, a West Bank Palestinian recently released from an Israeli prison, has been granted a visa to attend a New York conference on the Middle East, the State Department said Tuesday. "A visa has been authorised for Mr. Husseini," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman. But Redman said he did not know when a decision would be made on requests for visas by two members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. "It's being worked on, but I don't want to set a deadline," he told reporters. The conference, sponsored by Columbia University and four Arab and Jewish organisations, is scheduled at a time many analysts see as more promising in terms of Middle East peace.

Iragi minister fired

BAGHDAD (AP) - President Saddam Hussein Tuesday fired his agriculture and irrigation minister for incompetence, the state-run television said. The television said the minister, Karim Hassan Ridha, was dismissed under a presidential decree issued after a cabinet meeting earlier in the day. It said the cabinet held a wide-ranging discussion of poultry-raising and its development in Iraq, but did not link Ridha's dismissal with that issue. The television did not say whether a new minister was immediately appointed to replace Ridha, who served as governor of the city of Mosul before joining the cabinet last year.

Egyptian, Algerian leaders exchange invitations

ALGIERS (R) - Presidents Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and Chadli Benjedid of Algeria have invited each other on state visits, Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmet Abdul-Meguid said Tuesday. He gave no possible dates for the visits in his remarks at a news conference at the end of a three-day visit. He said his talks with Benjedid and Foreign Minister Boualem Bessaieh covered the Palestinian question and the Middle East, including prospects for an international peace conference. Other topics included the formation last month of the four-nation Arab Cooperation Council, of which Egypt is a member, and the Arab Maghreb Union which unites Algeria with four other North African states.

Shamir orders Weizman not to meet Dubinin

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday ordered an Israeli cabinet minister who favours talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to cancel his plans to meet the Soviet ambassador in Washington, Israeli officials said. Science Minister Ezer Weizman, who like Moscow advocates Israeli talks with the PLO, abided by Shamir's order. The invitation to meet in Washington Wednesday came from Soviet Ambassador Yuri Dubinin. "When the prime minister heard that Dubinin asked for a meeting with Weizman, he called him and told him it's not proper. If the Soviets want to talk to us, they know there are proper channels," Shamir's media adviser Avi Pazner said. "We don't have diplomatic relations yet," Pazner said. Israel television said Weizman, as science minister, might subsequently have been invited to a Moscow science academy. But ministry director-general Aryeh Shumer said Weizman's well-known stance on the PLO was also a likely consideration.

TEL AVIV (R) — The director of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office Wednesday denied an indirect newspaper accusation that the premier was involved with a group that tried to forge an alliance with the Nazis during World War II. The allegations against Shamir were published Tuesday in an editorial that rejected criticism waged by the premier of the Israeli peace movement "Peace Now." Shamir charged a day earlier that the movement was sabotaging Israeli interests by holding conciliatory meetings with Palestinians in the occupied territories. He reportedly added that he would not send secret agents to monitor the group. "That might be reassuring but for the disturbing memory, doubtless shared by Shamir himself, of a certain dissident underground group in this country back in 1941 which with the 'final solution' already underway in all but name, sought out German cooperation in the setting up here of a Jewish state on a national and totalitarian basis," said the editorial in the

Tunisian parliament ratifies treaty

English-language Jerusalem Post.

TUNIS (R) — The Tunisian parliament ratified Tuesday the treaty of union signed in Marrakesh last month by the leaders of Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania. The treaty sets up the Arab Maghreb Union, a common market similar to the European Community on the other side of the Mediterranean. Morocco and Mauritania have already ratified the treaty, while in Algeria the foreign affairs committee of the National Popular Assembly (parliament) was to report on it to the full house Wednesday. The Libyan equivalent of parliament, the General People's Congress, is expected to ratify the treaty during its current session. None of the countries have published the text of

Rebels may let Sudan's hungry be fed

KHARTOUM (Agencies) according to a senior United

He refused to comment on Nations official. U.S. Secretary of State Howard Baker's statement Tuesday that Palestinian attacks on Israel from Lebanon could not be labelled "terrorist acts." Abbas said he preferred to wait until he received the full text of Baker's remarks. before rains start in May. Asked about Arafat's state-

ment that he was willing to visit Israel if there was an Arab concensus, Abbas said: "Arafat did representatives acceptable to the Conot say that he would visit Israel. Israelis and that elections be held if the Arab countries agree, but that everything can happen within the context of Arab agreement. Negotiations with Israelis at an international conference is

> At the same time, he said, the ongoing dialogue between some Israeli and Palestinian personalities "has our approval. We organise the seminars between Israelis and Palestinians. If they did not have our approval, they (seminars) would not take place."

Abbas said despite the "inflexible" positions adopted by Israeli government officials, particularly members of the Likud bloc, the PLO would not change its "moderate line" for three reasons.

"One, our change in politics was strategical, not tactical; two, the intifada will continue, and finally we understand the dynamics in the Israeli and American societies, and believe that these dynamics will force the two governments to change their posi-tions," he said, adding that Israel and the U.S. must fall in line with international legitimacy.

The PLO favours confederal relations with Jordan, Abbas said. "The confederation between the two independent countries is part of future plans," he

Abbas added that any discussion on the confederation concept, "is still ahead of its time."

Rebels fighting troops in Sudan's ravaged southern region may hold fire for a month to allow food to get to up to one million people needing help,

U.N. Children's Fund (UN-ICEF) Director James Grant told a news conference Tuesday there was hope the rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) might accept a one-month ceasefire in April

"There have been some indications that something of this nature may be acceptable to them at this stage," Grant said, without giving details. "We are in some consultation with them.

Sudan's Information Minister Beshir Omar told the conment would have no objection to a ceasefire.

"With luck, it would not be iust a month of tranquility, but an everlasting tranquility," he

The SPLA has often ambushed trains, river barges

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Un-

ited States has assured the Pales-

tine Liberation Organisation

(PLO) that their formal talks will

resume soon despite U.S. critic-

ism of its operations in South Lebanon, PLO officials said

A European foreign minister

who met U.S. Secretary of State

James Baker in Vienna Monday

later passed on the assurances to

a PLO delegation there, the offi-

"The message was that the dialogue with the PLO will con-

tinue, that this is Washington's

long-term policy, and there was

not a single word about the guer-

rilla operations," a senior PLO

Wednesday.

official said.

cials told Reuters.

and truck convoys travelling to the south and has threatened to shoot down aircraft flying to the south without its permis-

Grant said up to 100,000 tonnes of food and medicines needed to be pre-positioned in famine-hit areas before the May-October rain seasons Gooded roads and airstrips.

One million people were thought to need assistance this year and more than 100,000 of them would face the risk of starving to death if food did not reach them, Grant said. He said 250,000 died of hun-

ger last year in Sudan. "Last year's tragedy came in part because we were not aware at that time of the immensity of the problem," Grant said. adding it would be a crime to

James Ingram, director of the U.N. World Food Programme, told the conference the Rome-based organisation was due to start an airlift of 3,000 tonnes of food to the southern town of Juba Wednesday. The

The PLO and the United States

have held only one formal round

of talks since Washington lifted a

13-year ban on contacts in De-

PLO officials had begun to say

Washington was using the dia-logue either to curb PLO military

activities or to give Israel more time to find alternative Palesti-

Pelletreau has warned PLO rep-

resentative Hakam Balawi that

PLO attempts to infiltrate Israel

from Lebanon were a threat to

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat

nian leaders.

the dialogue.

operation would take six to seven weeks. Ingram and Grant are in

Khartoum to take part in a two-day U.N.-sponsored conerence on aid to Sudan which opened Wednesday during a political crisis between army chiefs pressing for reform and Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's civilian government. The army chiefs have told

Mahdi, in Libva on a one-day surprise visit, that be should either spend more money on defence or seek a peaceful end to the fighting against the

.Informed sources close to the conference, told the AP donor states, especially the United States, would be putting a lot of pressure on the government of Sudan to enter peace talks with the rebels.

Already Monday, U.S. State Department spokesman Charles Redman in Washington called on Mahdi's government to talk peace.

Information Minister Beshir. Omer assured the press conference that the government will

erations were a legitimate re-

sponse to Israel's occupation of

South Lebanon and would not be

halted for the sake of the talks.

refusing to submit to U.S. press-

ure they had thwarted Israeli

attempts to persuade Washington

to break off the talks because of

we were wise to their game and

their reply is that talks will re-

with Baker out of Vienna Tues-

day confirmed the dialogue with

A senior U.S. official travelling

sume," one official said.

"We knew that in the end

the raids.

At several informal meetings in Tunis, U.S. Ambassador Robert the Americans would have to come back. They've now realised

and colleagues have told the the PLO would continue despite

DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Americans that the guerrilla op- the guerrilla operations.

The PLO officials said that by

U.S. assures PLO of continued dialogue He indicated the Bush administration was not convinced the

PLO raids had crossed the line

into "terrorism," which Arafat

renounced last December to

make the dialogue possible. Arafat said Wednesday the uprising in the occupied territories was close to success and Palestinians there must create new institutions to replace those of the Israeli occupation forces.

"The countdown has begun. The occupation's time has passed never to return. The hour of freedom has sounded," he said in an address to the people of the West Bank and Gaza Strip as the intifada went into its 16th month.

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

Programme review . Children programme Local programme Programme on Jordan Programme on Jordan
News for the Deaf Lical programme
"Give me a break"
Health programme Programme review
News in Arabic Local series Programme review
Programme on Islamic art Arabic film
..... News summary in Arabic PROGRAMME TWO .. La Baby Sitter A variety programme
News in French

PRAYER TIMES

20:30 21:10

La Vie En Panne

. News in Hebrew

. Thirty Somethin

...... News in English

News in Arabic

Fi	94:33
(Sunrise) Du	05:50
Dhu	11.46
·i^	15:67
Maghn	17:43
'lsl	18:59

CHURCHES

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. De la Salle Church Tcl. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annuaciation Tel. 623541. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel 771331. 628543. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel. 685326. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295. Ralabow Congregation Tel 822605. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 821264

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

The area will be affected by a relatively cold airmass. Therefore clouds increase gradually and there will be scattered rain especially in the northern and central regions. Drop in lemperature is expected. Wind will be southwesterly moderate. In Agaha, it will be partly cloudy northerly moderate wind and

cuint sea.	•
Amman	Min./max. temp. 5 / 12
Aqabe	11 / 22
Descris	
Jordan Valley	9/25

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 15. Aqaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 39 per cent, Aqaba 38 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: Dr. Munir Ossaish Dr. 'Adel' Awni Hawamdeh

First pharmacy 60/9/2 Ferdows pharmacy ... Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy 644445 Dr. Ziyad Al A'araj Al Sharua' pharmacy (985238)

EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate Civil Defence Emergency 199 Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777 Fire Brigade 62309(/9) Blood Bank 775121

Traffic Police 656390//91
Public Security Department
Hotel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints
Water and Sewerage
Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality
Complaints787111
Telephone Information
(directory assistance)12
Overseas Calls
Central Amman Telephone
Repairs
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Jordan Television 773111
Radio Jordan 774111
Water Authority, 6801(0)
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615
Electric Power
Cumpany 6363x1
RJ Flight Information (8-53200)
Queen Alia Intl. Auport UR-52000
Assess Crist till? Milliad (***** Assistato

HOSPITALS

	AMMAN:	
	Hussein Medical Centre	813813/3
	Khalidi Maternity, J. Amr	
	Akileh Maternity, J. Amn	
	Jabal Amman Maternity	64*36
	Malhas, J. Amman	
	Palestine, Shipersoni	
•	Shmcisani Hospital	
	University Hospital	94584
	Al-Muasher Hospital ,	667277
	The Islamic, Abdali	666177/3
	Al-Ahli, Abdali	المالمة
	Italian, Al-Muhajreen	777101/
	Al-Bashir, J. Ashralich	7751117
	Army, Marka	891611/1
		0, 101,111,

Oueen Alia Hospital 602240/50 Amal Hospital 674155 ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)991071 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 IRBID: Princess Basma Hospital .. (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fi	s per kg.
Валала	260 / 200
Banana (Mukammar)	2/81 / 750
Broad beans	
Cabhage	
Carrots	270 / 200
Cauliflower	180 / 120
Cucumbers	440 / 340
Eggrlant	210 / 160
Garlic	220 / 200
Grapefruit	
Lemon	
Lettuce (per one)	
Marrow (large)	
Marrow (small)	
Orange (Shammouti)	
Orange (local)	
Onion (dry)	
Onion (green)	
Pepper (hot)	
Pepper (sweet)	350 / 300
Polato	320 / 260
Spinach	
Mandario	520 / 500

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia Internationa Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

(Tern	inal 1)	
09:10 .	Aqaba (R.	I
	Damascus (R.	
	Jeddah (R.	
09:30	Cairo (R.	J
	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (R.	
09:5 5 .	Doha. Bahrain (R.	J
. 66:01	Dhahran, Kuwait (R.	J
10 :08 .	Calculta (R.	J
16:15 .	Lamaca (R.	Ī
	New York, Amsterdam (R.	
17:20 .	Atthens (R.	Ī
	London, Geneva (R.	
	Casablanca, Tunis (R.	
18:30 .	Bangkok (R.	J
19:40 .	Tripoli (R.	Į
19:45 .	Rome (R. Baghdad (R.	Į
0 0:20 .	Baghdad (R.	ſ
Othe	Flights (Terminal 2)	
I2:10 .	Kuwait (TU	j
12:15 .	Baghdad (I.A	L
13:35	Muscat, Bahrain (GF	3

Riyadh (SV icharest (RO ... Cairo (MS) 19:15 Frankfort (LH)

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1) Aqaba (RJ)

#U:45	Kome (KJ)
11:00	Tripoli (RJ)
11:10	Athers (RJ)
12:10	Lamaca (RJ)
12-15	Paris (RJ)
12:15	Frankfurt, London (RJ)
19:40	Abu Dhabi: Kuwait (RJ)
20: I O	Baghdad (RJ)
29:15	Vienna, Miami (RJ)
20:15	Jeddah (RJ)
20:20	
20:30	Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
21:00	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
23:30	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
22:00	Bangkok (RJ)
	Dungan (10)
Othe	er Flights (Terminal (2)
06:20	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
	Tonis (TU)
12-20	Bankdad ([A]

23:30 22:00	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur Bangkok
Othe	er Flights (Terminal
	Damascus, Frankfurt (
L3:16	Tunis (
14:48	Harixiad
14:30	Bahrain (
I5:00	Kowait ()
15:30	Ankara, İstanbul (
	Riyadh (
18:15	Rome (
18:50	Cairo (
19:35	Baghdad (
20:05	, Sana's (

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE 10:15 Children programme Religius programme
Friday's prayer Sports programme Feature film Message from Oman Arabic series
Summary in Arabic Local programme 19:25 Programme review
News in Arabic 20:00 20:30 Local programme .. News summary in Arabic PROGRAMME TWO French feature film 19:00 . Documentary . News in Hebrew . News in Ambic Charles in Charge ... The One Game 20:30 (IC) (GF) KU) TK) (SV) RO) PRAYER TIMES

05:49 11.46 15:67

حكة استرانيها

Crown Prince to open liquid fertiliser plant

By Ziyad Al Shilleh Al Ra'i Staff Reporter

ALLE NOTES

Limina

- inc air-

ge invite

'-AMMAN — His Royal Highness city of Aqaba on Man-ceremony to be attended by a number of ministers and directors of agricultural, industrial and mercial businesses in the Crown Prince Hassan will open a of agricultural, mousum commercial businesses in the country.

The plant, the first of its kind in the Middle East region, has been established by the Jordanian-Kuwaiti Food and Agricultural Company.

Prince Hassan is expected to deliver a speech on the occasion which is part of the Kingdom's celebrations of the Arab Ren-

aissance Day which is celebrated normally on March 22.

The company's manager, General Hani Al Huneidi, said that Prince Hassan's interest in the plant reflects his continued support for the industrial sector in Jordan, and his endeavour to help the country attract foreign investors in the Kingdom.

The company's board chairman Sheikh Ibrahim Du'eij will be among the dignitaries attending the inauguration ceremony.

Also Thursday, Prince Hassan is expected to inaugurate a plant in Aqaba for cleaning and pack-ing rice, which was established by a local company in Amman in cooperation with an Iraqi firm.

Seminar to discuss Ramtha development

in the Ramtha district will be held patronage of ris con Prince Hassan. Sunday in Ramtha City under the patronage of His Royal Highness

Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and the district governor of Ramtha will be among the speakers at the meeting which will tackle social agricultural, local council, industrial, cultural, health, educational and other

The Ministry of Supply and the al feed.

AMMAN (J.T.) - A seminar to local development councils in the region have prepared working papers on the subjects to be reviewed by the participants.

According to Al Ra'i daily, the development of 225 dunums of land in the course of implementing agricultural projects in the district, will be among the main topics to be reviewed.

Another paper, it said, deals with better utilisation of the wastewater treatment plants in Ramtha and Irbid to irrigate lands for the production of anim-

Talhouni receives Soviet science academy delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the agricultural sciences academy in Moscow met here Wednesday with Senator Bahjat Talhouni, the president of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, and discussed Jordanian-Soviet relations.

They discussed cooperation in agricultural fields and Jordan's endeavours to green the country

Talhouni said that Jordan was willing to cooperate with the Moscow academy to benefit from the Soviet agricultural experi-ments and hopes that the academy will open the way for Jordanian students to acquire higher education and training in agricultural fields.

Haj Hassan urges support for transport organisations

TUNIS (Petra) - Minister of here Wednesday, underlined the Transport Khaled Al Haj Hassan their activities

the Arab League's Transport ings would boost economic conneil, which opened a meeting eration among Arab states.

importance of land and maritime has urged Arab states to back, transport for the Arab World's Arab League organisations con., development and inter-Arab cerned with transport to boost trade.

He expressed hope that the The minister, in an address to creation of Arab economic group-

Meeting discusses means to carry out ACC decisions

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Wednesday to discuss means of carrying out deci-sions that would be taken by the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), which was proclaimed in Baghdad on Feb. 16.

The meeting, which was chaired by Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Saqqaf, was attended by secretaries general of the ministries of Supply, Agriculture, and Finance as well as the governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, the directors of Customs, the Income Tax and the Budget

The meeting discussed matters

of meetings in the second half of March, as well as means of boosting exports of national products and encouraging local invest-

Meanwhile, in Riyadh, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal made a statement in which he expressed hope that the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) will contribute to the Arab nation's development in all fields.

In the statement, published by the Saudi weekly Al Yamamah, the prince said the ACC was bound to help boost cooperation among Arab countries and lead the way to pan-Arab unity.
In Kuwait, Information Minis-

er Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Sabah was quoted as saying that the ACC will boost the strength

to be taken up by development the ACC will boost the strength councils, which will start a round of the Arab World in all fields.

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

☆ An exhibition entitled "The Icebreaker" which includes showing a film about the activities of a Swedish icebreaker and the environment surrounding it, a photo exhibition and a radio programme at the French Cultural Centre.

☆ An art exhibition by Mohammad Bolis and Munira Al

Tunisiyya at Al Qadisiyya College.

An exhibition of paintings for children by Titiana Rifai and

Karoline Ayoub at Haya Arts Centre. A plastic art exhibition by Rula Shuqairi at the Royal Cultural

* A plastic art exhibition by Noelle Shawa at Alia Art Gallery.

र्म A graphic art exhibition displaying works by German artists Liebermann, Slevogt and Corinth at the Jordan National

Amman International Book Exhibition which includes various scientific, literary, religious and children's books at the International Motor Centre.

☆ An art exhibition by Egyptian artist 'Adli Rizquilah at Al Wasiti Gallery.

☆ An art exhibition by seven Jordanian artists at the Art Gallery of Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 6:00 p.m.

☆ A feature film entitled "Annie Hall" at the American Centre -7:00 p.m.

Au Italian film entitled "Quinto Potero" at Haya Arts Centre

THEATRE

* A French play entitled "Gros Chagrin" at the Royal Cultural Centre -- 8:15 p.m.

Princess Basma calls for strengthening Arab women's role in society

Highness Princess Basma said Wednesday the establishment of the Arab Women's Scientific AWSC gives priority in its stu-Council (AWSC) in October 1988

was designed to entrench general Arab awareness of the need to strengthen Arab women's role in the progress of the Arab society, and to develop this role scientifically, culturally, economically and socially. Delivering a lecture at the Am-

man Business and Professional Woman Club (ABPWC) on the occasion of the International Women's Day, Princess Basma said that the AWSC intends to confirm that intellectual women leaders can contribute to solving the nation's various issues. "They can also create constructive dialogue between Arab thinkers and

decision-makers. "The AWSC desires to attain

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal lated to women," Princess Basma added.

> Princess Basma said that the dies, programmes, and projects to the needy Arab women hving in the badia and the countyside. The AWSC, Princess Basma

continued, "carries out its various projects in cooperation with the concerned scientific research centres, universities, developmentfunds, women's professional unions, as well as concerned Arab. regional, and international organisations.'

Concluding, Princess Basma hoped that the AWSC would carry out its duties and responsibilities so as to serve the development issues in the Arab World and reinforce Arab women's role in developing their society.

Princess Basma also lauded the

ABPWC and other unions' role goals through the execution of in promoting women's contribu-scientific research and studies re-

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

ROYAL DECREE: A Royal Decree has been issued granting British Council Representative in Jordan David Latta, the Independence Medal of the Third Order. (Petra)

ART EXHIBITION: Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ibn Zaid and Princess Majda Raad Wednesday opened an art exhibition by seven Jordanian artists at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation. The exhibition, which lasts until March 31, includes 72 pieces of art depicting nature and the environment. (Petra)

HUWWARA MAYOR APPROVED: The council of ministers endorsed the appointment of Mustafa Shatnawi to the post of mayor of Huwwara Municipality in Irbid Governorate. (Petra)

TURKISH MILITARY DELEGATION: Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb Wednesday received a visiting Turkish military delegation. During the meeting, they reviewed the situation in the region as well as spheres of cooperation and issues of common interest. Present were the Turkish ambassador and the Turkish military attache in Amman. (Petra)

AMIN MEETS JUNKYARDS OWNERS: Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin met in Amman Wednesday with owners of junkyards who run businesses along the Amman-Zarqa Highway and urged them to remove their stores to areas outside the boundaries of the Amman region in three months from now. The meeting was preceded by a series of discussions about the problem upon the directives of the Minister of Interior to find a solution. A special committee appointed by the minister recommended that junk stores be removed from the Amman area as soon as possible and suggested Wadi Al Oitar as a substitute site. The committee had said the Interior Ministry was determined to take drastic measures against those failing to abide by the order. (Petra)

ASFOUR. ABU HASSAN RETURN: President of the union of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce Mohammad Asfour and President of Amman Chamber of Industry Khaldoun Abu Hassan returned to Amman Wednesday after representing Jordan at the six-day meetings of the Arab Chamber of Commerce which were held in Washington. (Petra)

SALT BUDGET: The Salt Municipality budget for 1989 amounted to JD 848,950. (Petra)

CIVIL DEFENCE COURSE: A total of fifteen women Wedner day participated in a seven-day course held by the Balqa Civil Defence Department. The course includes lectures and practical applications in first aid, rescue operations, and fire fighting. (Petra) NHF HONOURS CHINESE ENVOY'S WIFE: The wife of the Chinese Ambassador in Amman, Mrs. Zheng Zhen was honoured here Wednesday by Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) in

recognition of her contributions to the foundation's programmes and activities. Mrs. Zhen is leaving the country with her husband, the ambassador, at the end of his tour of office in the Kingdom. At a reception held in her honour at the NHF headquarters, the foundation's Director General, Mrs. Inaam Al Mufti, made a brief speech, paying tribute to Mrs. Zhen for her assistance especially to the National Music Conservatory and the Jerash Festival of art and culture. Mrs. Zhen later presented Mrs. Mufti with a token gift on the occasion. (Petra)

GERMAN ENVOY HONOURS CARDIOLOGIST: West German Ambassador Dr. Herwig Bartels received in his office, Wednesday Dr. Qassem Zaqqa, consultant internist and cardiologist, and decorated him with the "Merit Order" in recognition of Dr. Zaqqa's medical services extended to the members of the German embassy for over twenty years. (J.T.)

MAJALI RECEIVES ENVOYS: University of Jordan President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali Wednesday discussed with Tunisian Ambassador in Amman Mohammad Lahbib cooperation between the university and the Tunisian higher education institutes in the scientific and cultural fields. Majali also received Swiss Ambassador in Amman Harald Borner Wednesday and discussed a cooperation agreement between the university and the Swiss government. The agreement includes the building of a phonetic research and studies centre at the university. (Petra)

Dear Lady Proudly: Announces His New Programme UNDER THE TRAINING AND SUPERVISION OF A HIGHLY QUALIFIED AUSTRIAN LADY INSTRUCTOR CAME The state of the s SPECIALLY TO BE AT DISPOSAL. AND ASSESS YOU IN THE FOLLOWING: AEROBIC. BODY SHAPING. . . . SWIMMING -SQUASH. For Ladies SAUNA . 9:00 6:00 P.M. WEIGHT MA_ FOR FURTHER CHINES. DETAILS AND •FACIAL & ALL APPOINTMENTS

PLEASE CALL:

823274 AMMAN

KINDS OF BEAU.

TY TREATMENTS.

Dakhqan inspects water installations in Madaba

MADABA (Petra) — Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakhqan Wednesday made an inspection tour of water installations and networks in Madaba district, and met officials and engineers to discuss the water situation in that district.

In a meeting with district Governor Khalil Khreisat, the minis-

ter was briefed on the Madaba region's needs of water supplies for domestic and industrial use and discussed with him solutions for present problems.

Dakhgan later met with engineer Ahmad Rujub, director of the water department here, and urged him to help find solutions for water problems.

that the Water Authority of Jordan(WAJ) has opened four offices at Madaba, Naour, Jizeh and Dhiban, south and south west of Amman, to receive complaints from members of the public about problems connected with the water supply to their regions, and failures in the water

Rujub said later in a statement pumping operations.

Rujub said that WAJ has completed work on a new water network for Madaba and set up two water towers of 6,000 cubic metres and 400 cubic metre capacity respectively.

He said that WAJ has already laid a 86-kilometre sewerage network for Madaba city.

Tarawneh tours supply department in Amman

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Minister of Supply Fayez Tarawneh Wednesday made an inspection tour of the Supply Department in the Amman region and was briefed by its director on the process of providing food supplies to various districts in the

The Ministry of Supply is tightening control over the prices of basic commodities and is making arrangements for sufficient quan-

consumers. Tarawneh said in remarks during the visit.

He urged department officials to build bridges of mutual confidence with the merchants and storekeepers so that they can cooperate in ensuring sufficient supplies for citizens.

Tarawneh later called on a government appointed judge charged with settling disputes and

tities of poultry meat to reach the cases related to violations of can be found on permanent basis Ministry of Supply regulations, and was briefed on the court's procedures.

The minister was accompanied

of Supply secretary general and the ministry's inspector general.

quantities because, he said, they

on the two visits by the Ministry Farlier this week. Tarawneh. urged the public to refrain from hoarding food supplies in large

in the local market.

He also said that the treasury was subsidising basic food commodities at the rate of JD 60 million during 1989 and announced that frozen poultry meat is now arriving and 2,000 tonnes more of frozen poultry meat will be arriving here early next month, just before the start of the holy month of Ramadan.

Jerash Festival to get equipment from Japan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Japan wili donate a new set of sound equipof Culture and Arts through its events in Jordan. cultural grant programme.

The equipment will include a amplifiers, diversity tuners and Planning on March 9, between

loud speakers, amounting to JD 175,000. They will be used for the ment to the Higher National annual Jerash Festival of Culture Committee of the Jerash Festival and Arts and other cultural

Notes to this effect will be number of audio mixers, power exchanged at the Ministry of

Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan, and Japanese Ambassador

in Amman Makoto Watanabe. Japan has so far extended six cultural grants to Jordan amounting to 223 million yen (JD 952,000). These include one for

the Ministry of Education in

1982, another for the University of Jordan in 1984, a third for the Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped in 1986, a fourth for the Department of Antiquities of Jordan in January 1988 and a fifth for the Judo Federation of Jordan in October 1988

University to take part in Arab Dental Day activities

AMMAN (J.T.) — The University of Jordan's faculty of dentistry will take part in the Arab Dental Day activities which will take

place Thursday.

The faculty Dean Ghazi Qub'ain said that a team from his department will be involved in several activities including visits to housing estates at Allan, in the Balga Governorate, and Souf district, near Jerash, to provide free of charge dental services.



Ghazi Oub'ain

Training course opens on theatre in education

AMMAN (J.T.) — A training course in the use of theatre in education opened at the Bint Adi Secondary School for girls here sroom techniques to provide an The course has been organised

by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation's Theatre in Education Programme in cooperation with the Ministry of Education. A total of 16 women teachers

in the primary stage are taking part in the four month training The course deals with the use of theatre skills to create a rich

visual learning process in the ser-

vice of specific educational objec-

It is based on both an extension of children's play and a combination of theatricality and clasexperience imaginative in its own right, with the glamour of strangers in dramatic role and costume, providing both a stimulus and a context which are not normally available to the teachers.

Noor Al Hussein Foundation initiated the programme in 1987 and has organised four training courses for Jordanian teachers since then.

A total of 53 teachers in the primary stage and teachers' supervisors took part in the courses which were held in cooperation with the Ministry of Education.

Rizkallah's colours — intriguing, fascinating

By Meg Abu Hamdan

AMMAN - Watercolours are usually a gentle media, much given to landscapes and still life. In the hands of Egyptian-born artist Adli Rizkallah, however, they are used to produce rich, colourful provocative abstracts and designs that are intriguing and fascinating. In the 43 paintings on exhibi-tion at the Al Wasiti Art Gallery

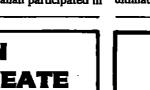
until the end of Mrch, Rizkallah conveys two main themes. The first is a simple, literal depiction of village women in his own country. The stylised, repetitive figures form patterns as they dance with their long dresses flowing and swaying in front of palm trees or traditional domed buildings, each of which takes its own place on the pristine, white background as if it they had been printed on rather than drawn. Although his works are clearly individually painted, Rizkallah extends the stencil idea by allowing different pools of colour in the women's dresses to creep tentacle-like one into another, with lines created by marks left by the water as it dries. The overall effect of women, trees and houses is that they become like hieroglyphic symbols repre-senting the essence of Egyptian countryside culture. Simple, live-ly and above all joyful, these paintings speak of a traditional, basic way of life that has continued unchanged throughout the

The second theme Rizkallah In abstracts, entitled "Crystals," he tries to capture in both colour and form, moments of intense personal feeling and total inward awareness. He achieves his aim to some extent - the images having a certain sensuality and an unsettling voluptuousness. Pale, curved shapes that glow with a soft velvet-like sheen of a fallen rose petal are bouyed up by: rich, deep colours — magentas, emer-ald greens and midnight blues that fold silk like around them. In other works, these vibrant colours gather in small concentrated patches. Looking like micro-

ART REVIEW

cosms of life floating under a microscope, they add to the intensity of the image, giving an idea of that focusing in on small details that is often absurbly brought about by acute feelings of joy or grief. Although some are more explicit than others, Rizkallah's paintings on the whole tend to be rather personal and inaccessible. Like his depictions of country women, however, they are very attractive and stimulating works which offer something new. Their everchanging character makes them easy to

Rizkallah has been involved with many aspects of art and culture all his life. After attending the Academy of Art in Cairo in 1952, Rizkallah participated in



1. Head of Department of Science and Technology - with teaching assignments in Biology, Chemistry and

General Science to GCE level. Head of the Department of English language and literature - with experience in SEL/GCE an advantage. 3. Teacher of English language and literature in the

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One of the watercolours by Adli Rizkallah on display at Al Wasiti Art

many group meetings to discuss art and literature. This led to a period in which the artist experimented with the forms of Coptic art. Realising that this ultimately did not lead him in the

right direction, Rizkallah left Egypt to Paris in 1971. Some 10 years later, the artist returned home and ever since he has been trying to establish a personal museum for his own art.

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Heart to heart

THE HEART to heart talk between His Majesty King Hussein and a delegation of university students Tuesday was remarkable not only because it afforded yet another opportunity to reaffirm the invariables in Jordan's policies towards the Palestinian cause and other Arab causes and issues, but also because it emphasised the choice of the young Jordanian generation to make such commitments. It is indeed a rare phenomenon, not only in the Middle East region but elsewhere in the world, for a head of state to address very important policy guidelines to the youth. This is not the first time when King Hussein has chosen to speak directly to Jordanians young and old on matters touching on the future course of the country. In this and other similar contexts. His Majesty's style of governing stands out as unique and refreshing among contemporary ways of government.

On another equally important note, the Royal Court encounter between King Hussein and the university student delegation afforded the whole country another occasion to hear the assessment of His Majesty on current events touching the political and economic life in Jordan. In these critical times, laden with great achievements such as the establishment of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) as well as with challenges and dangers posed by Israel and Iran, continuing the dialogue between the government at the highest level and the people at all levels would go a long way to increase and fortify the confidence building blocks between the governor and governed. This is in essence democracy in action which makes Jordan unique in its style of government. Jordanians of all walks of life would continue to pray that such encounters would occur on a periodic basis to assure that the momentum generated by each and every such encounter would be further streng-

Baker's negative message

BY FIRST keeping the American-PLO dialogue hanging by a thin thread and then making Washington's opposition to the convening of a meaningful international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflicts bluntly known, Washington is in effect dealing a crushing blow to all glimmers of hope that the U.S. government would ultimately side with the forces of peace in the Middle East. The clearly negative message regarding the much sought after international conference came in the wake of U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's Vienna encounter with his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze Monday. Baker's sermon from Vienna on the conference idea was not the kind of message the peoples and governments in the Middle East were anxiously waiting for since the new administration assumed office in Washington. A great deal of hope and anticipation was generated when Mr. George Bush was elected president last November, to put the new administration solidly behind the peace process in the Middle East. The reservoir of goodwill for the new American president is, of course, still there to be explored and tested. President Bush was elected on a strong and verified platform of wide and proven experiences in international as well as domestic affairs. The Arab World is therefore still extending its hand to Mr. Bush with the hope that its yearning for just and durable peace on legitimate grounds can still be attained through the active and determined efforts of the U.S. The late President Dwight Eisenhower had proven in the fifties that the U.S. is capable of standing up to Israeli lawlessness and intransigence once it puts its mind to it. That brave, albeit sole, precedent set by Washington has yet to be repeated or even observed by Washington. By not standing up to current Israeli leaders, the U.S. would be not only betraying its friends in the Arab World as well as the peace elements within the Israeli society but also its own ideals and principles.

Accordingly, the Arab World still clings to the hope that whatever emanated from Washington so far is an aberration from established American norms. Thus the Arabs expect that President George Bush would speedily rectify past and existing errors in his government's policies towards the issues of war and peace in the Middle East.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Wednesday discussed King Hussein's address to a group of Jordanian university students to whom he outlined the situation in the Middle East, Jordan's efforts to help the Palestinian people regain their homeland and Jordanian domestic issues. The paper said that the King painted to the students a clear picture about the Jordanian position on the domestic and external fronts, and urged them to shoulder their responsibilities towards their homeland and countrymen. The King spoke in detail about Jordan's continued support for Iraq to enable it to defend the Arab soil and the formation of the Arab Cooperation Council which is designed to help pave the way for pan-Arab unity, the paper noted. Jordan, as the King said, has been acting in line with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt which call for unity among Arabs for their freedom. For this sake the paper added, the King has been active in his drive to end differences among Arab states and rally their rank behind the Palestinians, who are trying to regain their rights.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily says that a great many people in Jordan are unjustifiably hoarding amounts of food supplies although the government has made all basic commodities available in sufficient quantities and pledged to maintain the present prices. Salah Abdul Samad questions the wisdom behind storing rice, sugar and other staples, and reports that some elements have been putting about false rumours about the government's intention to end the subsidy. Thus fuelling the rush to buy tonnes of commodities.

Rushdie death threat stirs backlash in France

By James M. Markham

PARIS — Television magnifies reality, and the image on French television screens a week ago was shocking. In the heart of Paris, at the Place de la Republique, some 1,500 Muslims, many of them Pakistanis, screamed into television cameras for the death of Salman Rushdie. With close-up camera work, the smallish crowd suddenly seemed to represent a fanatic Islamic fifth column that had surfaced in France just as it is celebrating the 200th anniversary of its republican, anticlerical revolution. The footage was shown again and again for several days.

Even at the best of times, the relations between native Western Europeans and the roughly six million Muslims who live in their midst are difficult. At the bottom of the economic order, Muslim immigrants frequently suffer from prejudice and discrimination, and many cling to their faith as a talisman of a separate identity. But Muslim groups' vilification of Rushdie, the author of

"The Satanic Verses," has widened the gulf of mistrust, creating new tensions and threatening to set back a fragile, halting process of integrating Muslims more fully into European society.

While some Muslims in Europe criticised Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini for condemning Rushdie to death, book burnings and other protests antagonised Europeans. At the same time, many Muslims who did not take violently to the streets became incensed, feeling they had been typecast by television and the press. "Even my most secular Muslim students feel attacked by the way Islam has been represented," said Bruno Etienne, a French academic authority on Islam. "It would have been much easier to show the many French Muslims who favour the separation of church and state."

The Rushdie affair was a boon for far-right political parties that have capitalised on popular perceptions that immigrants most of them so-called guest diplomatic reprisals that grew out workers summoned in the 1960's of the Rushdie affair, some

France, Jean-Marie Le Pen's xenophobic National Front is trying to make a comeback in municipal elections this month after losing all but one of its National Assembly seats last May. "Islam is a religion of intolerance," Le Pen declared in

Marseilles last week.

In West Germany, the ultranationalist Republicans, who won a startling 7.5 per cent of the vote in West Berlin on Jan. 29, have similarly been exploiting the malaise created by third-world asylum seekers and immigrants from Eastern Europe, and the Rushdie case became ammunition for their argument that Muslims, unlike previous immigrants, cannot be integrated because of their faith. The Republicans could siphon enough votes in 1990 to cost Chancellor Helmut Kohl's coalition its parliamentary

In the swirl of accusations and diplomatic reprisals that grew out and 1970's — were spreading courageous Muslims living in insulted Muslims. And it was in

majority.

Ayatollah Khomeini for presuming to speak in their name. Areski Dahmani, a French citizen of Algerian descent who campaigns for the integration of Muslims in French society, defended his own "right to indifference" over Rushdie's purportedly blasphemous novel. But the cause of coexistence between Europeans and Islamic immigrants was not helped by an awareness that the

first protests over "The Satanic Verses" had arisen not in Tehran but in London and in Bradford, a drab British textile city with a large population of Muslims from Kashmir.

First protests in Britain

It was in London that the first Muslim protest to the book was registered, when Ali Mughram al-Ghamdi, the Saudi head of a local mosque, wrote to Rushdie's publisher, the Penguin publishing house, on Oct. 12, complaining that "The Satanic Verses" had

crime in Western Europe. In Europe spoke up to reprimand Bradford, on Jan. 14, that the servative Mayor of Paris, haptook place. Only a month later the novelist's murder.

> Speaking in Birmingham's main mosque on Feb. 24, Douglas Hurd, the British Home Secretary, cautioned the one million Muslims living in Britain against resorting to violence to express their wrath over "The Satanic Verses." Hurd warned, too, that breaking the law could provoke a backlash against im-

assigned bodyguards after a shadowy Islamic group threatened to kill him. On camera, Sissons had asked an Iranian diplomat, "Do you understand that we don't regard it as civilised to kill people for their opinions?"

And in France, the anti-Rushdie demonstration in the Place de la Republique was magnified not only by television but by campaigning for the municipal elec-tions. Jacques Chirac, the con-

first ritual burnings of the book pens to be running for re-election against Pierre Joxe, the Socialist did Ayatollah Khomeini call for interior minister, who was responsible for permitting the demonstration. Posing as a defender of law and order. Chirac sternly demanded that any foreigners who had chanted death hreats against Rushdie should be expelled from France. To prevent the right from running away with the issue, Prime Minister Michel Rocard, a Socialist, warned that any new call "to violence or murder" would meet with swift legal action.

A London television interviewer, Peter Sissons, was reportedly assigned bedings and a feet of the second se and left more than 100 wounded in the French capital, Parisians have been particularly jumpy about threats of violence emanating from Iran. Last week, Veronique Sanson, a popular singer, called a news conference here to announce that she had decided to withdraw a mournful tune against religious fanaticism, from her repertoire. Anonymous callers had menaced her with death threats - The New York Times.

For many Asian governments, satellite TV is an unwelcome foreign intrusion

By Michael Richardson

SINGAPORE - Direct television broadcasting via satellite into private homes is making substantial inroads into Asia for the first time, and some governments officials say they are worried.

With the widespread production and use of inexpensive satellite dishes, the planned launching of a major telecommunications satellite next year and the rapid advance of other technology, it is becoming increasingly difficult for Asian governments to deny viewers direct access to foreign satellite broadcasts.

This is forcing governments to review how they might assert control over the new, and sometimes unwelcome, foreign information and influence.

Officials say they fear that growing availability of satellite TV programmes beamed by foreign companies will promote cultural subversion.

Direct broadcast satellite TV may contain "radical political ideas, unacceptable cultural values or fanatical religious influences," the Malaysian directorgeneral of telecommunications, Mohammad Ali Yusof, said in an intervierw.

Malaysia is a multireligious and multiracial society, Ali said, that needs to be able to "filter out" divisive external influences.

Ali was interviewed Feb. 20 during the opening session of an international telecommunications

conference in Singapore. The Indonesian government recently refused an Australian company permission to beam its television programmes into the country via an Indonesian satellite. The Emerald Network company of Darwin said the programme would be mainly educational. But the Indonesian information minister said the programmes might contain political propaganda and harm relations between Indonesia and Australia.

Officials in Taiwan said recently that they were worried about TV programmes received from a Japanese broadcast satellite. These could be increasing Japanese influence in Taiwan, they said, and perhaps providing Taiwanese viewers with uncensored reports of life in China.

The prime minister of Singapore, Lee Kuan Yew, has questioned whether Asian countries can withstand the "massive impact" of TV programme meant for Western consumers.

"Hitherto, radio and TV have been key instruments for nationbuilding in developing countries," Lee said, "and not a means to capture consumer advertisers as in America."

While acknowledging that these apprehensions are genuine. Western diplomats said some East Asian governments also feared that their powers of social and political control would erode if citizens had greater freedom of choice.

Experts at the Singapore conference said technology advances were making it increasingly difficult to deny access to foreign satellite broadcasts, even in countries where governments traditionally keep control over the

These include China and other Communist countries in Asia, as well as a number of non-Communist ones, among them South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore. Asia has lagged behind North

America and Europe in using satellites to distribute TV programmes, mainly because of a shortage of high-power satellite

> In East Asia and the Western Pacific, only Japan, Indonesia and Australia operate communications satellites.

> But this will change next year with advent of a satellite designed to provide TV, telephone and data services to an area of Asia with more than two billion inhabitants.

The satellite, owned by a Hong Kong-based business consortium, is to be launched in April 1990 by a Chinese Long March-3 rocket. One of Hong Kong's largest companies and a partner in the

\$200 million satellite venture, Hutchison Telecommunications Ltd., plans to use some of the satellite channels for direct broadcasting of 1 V pr mainly in Chinese. The Hutchison managing director, Richard J. Siemens, said in

Singapore recently that the entertainment, sports and news programmes would have wide appeal to Chinese throughout Asia. They would also appeal, he

said, to viewers culturally influenced by China, in countries such as Thailand, and could be dubbed in the languages of those coun-Siemens said Hutchison was a

commercial organisation with no 'political aspirations or lean-

He said it had been proved that the private sector could produce better entertainment than statecontrolled media could.

Analysts said that Hutchison. in planning to beam TV to a wide area of Asia to attract advertisers, was anticipating that governments would either permit, or be unable to prevent, direct reception by privately owned receiving antennae — International Herald Tribune.

Venezuela — 'blessings' of oil wealth

By Robert Bruns The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Bloody riots in Venezuela this week highlight a question that has puzzled political analysts since the oil price spirals of the 1970s: What did the billions in oil income buy for the

poorer exporting countries? The full answer is not yet clear, but a new study by a World Bank economist concludes that for some countries, including Venezuela, the wealth was wasted Venezuela and its fellow OPEC members were the chief

beneficiaries — at least temporarily - of the oil supply disruptions of 1973 and 1979 that pushed prices from less than \$2 a barrel to nearly \$40. The immediate losers were the United States and other oil-importing nations, which suffered a prolonged eco-

nomic slump. A decade after the last oil price shock that was triggered by the 1979 Iranian revolution, economists and political scientists are still trying to determine what happened to the mountains of oil income earned by the exporters.

So. too. in a less academic way, are people in the slums of Caracrisis triggered by new governing increases in gasoline prices Tobago. and transit fares. Martial law was

A few analysts have been saying for years that the oil exporters' wealth was squandered, and that most members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries may be worse off today than before they began reaping the richest trade returns in history. But their judgments lacked a longer perspective on how the OPEC economies have

imposed.

performed. Now, the World Bank's Alan Gelb, in his new book "Oil Windfalls: Blessing or Curse?" has provided a comprehensive and detailed analysis of the oil boom

His conclusion: Most of the oil exporting nations are worse off now than before the boom, making the decade of oil windfalls a massive net loss for the whole world.

The troubles for the oil exporters have been made much worse. of course, by the steep fall in oil prices since 1986, from \$30 a barrel to roughly \$15 a barrel now. During the 1970s, it was widely believed worldwide that prices would keep rising.

Gelb, a senior financial ecocas, the Venezuelan capital. nomist at the World Bank, fo-Riots that began there last week cuses on five OPEC members: claimed at least 200 lives in a Venezuela, Nigeria, Indonesia, crisis triggered by new govern-ment austerity measures, includ-OPEC member Trinidad and

He says that of these six, only hoarded or extorted, Gelb says. falls...

overall economy, mainly by improving its agricultural sector.

Nigeria probably fared the worst, Gelb says. By the mid-1980s, Nigerians' overall standard of living was lower than before the boom, he concludes.

As a measure of Nigeria's failures, Gelb writes that in 1972-84, the economy grew at an average annual rate of 2.5 per cent despite the largest investment boom in the nation's history. By contrast, in the six years prior to the 1973 oil price spiral, Nigerian economic growth averaged 9.2 per cent

Gelb adds, however, that despite the massive waste of oil income on such failed projects as steel factories, Nigeria did spend wisely to improve primary educa-

One of the chief reasons for the economic problems resulting from the oil boom in these six countries, Gelb says, was the speed at which oil wealth grew. In Indonesia, for example, oil export income soared more than fourfold at the start of the boom, from \$641 million in 1973 to \$2.64 billion the following year.

The governments, which own compelled to spend the money tionally favourable conditions.

Indonesia succeeded in using its This often led to overly risky 1970s oil wealth to strengthen its investments and too little attention to the need for basic economic changes such as tax reform.

"Oil exporters ended the period worse off than they would have been with a far lower, more predictable rate of increase in oil prices or, indeed, with constant real oil prices." Gelb writes. Venezuela, unlike many of the

other oil exporters, was more cautious in spending its oil wind-In the early years after the 1973

price boom, which was triggered by the Arab oil embargo, the Venezuelan government created the Venezuelan Investment Fund to manage the money it saved abroad. By 1978 the nation's accounts with the rest of the world were in balance. Today its foreign debt of \$33 billion is fourth largest in Latin America.

In 1979, at the start of the second oil boom, Venezuela's private investment began to fall, in part because of what Gelb calls inconsistent government policies. Money began flowing out of the country. Subsidies fell. Unemployment grew.

"The overall picture that emerges is one of a dramatic failure of economic policy under the national oil monopolies, felt complex yet seemingly exceprapidly in order to demonstrate to Gelb writes. "Nothing appears to their publics that it was not being have been gained from the wind-

Cult of Kim II Sung is intense in North Korea

By Cinty Li
The Associated Press

PYONGYANG, North Korea ---The first glimpse into the cult of President Kim Il Sung comes as soon as visitors get off the plane

at Pyongyang.

A huge portrait of the man who has led this Communist nation for four decades greets them from atop the airport terminal. That is

just the beginning. Universities, stadiums and squares are named after Kim. An impressive 20 metre bronze statue of him graces the Pyongyang city centre. The country is dotted with buildings erected to celebrate his birthday (April 15, 1912) or mark his achievements. "No one will choose not to

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wear the great leader's picture because we all respect him." a tour guide named Park told a group of visitors from Hong Kong.
When the visitors asked if they

could get a Kim pin as a souvenir, tour guid: Yoon Mu Ho re-sponded: "We cannot give it or sell it to you because only follow-ers of Kim and his juche idea are entitled to wear this badge."

The juche idea is the 76-yearold Kim's guiding philosophy of political and economic self-re-

At one model school shown to the visitors from Hong Kong, every classroom has a picture of Kim in a gold-coloured frame. In a hotel in Kaesong, 135 kilometres southeast of Pyon-

EVERY

DAY

gyang, Kim's picture is in every hotel room as well as the res-The "great leader" also is a

constant companion in train and

train and subway cars. In paintings portraying Kim receiving foreign visitors, he always stands confidently while the guests bow or approach him. None show the distiguring lump

that bulges from his neck. The official Pyongyang Simmun (Pyongyang News) uses slightly larger and darker type for Kim's name: His speeches are printed in bold letters. State-run television regularly runs documentaries on his achievements. The capital is filled with banners and slogans

wishing the "great leader" a long,

Kim, who has led his country since the Korean peninsula was solit into a Communist north and capitalist south at the end of World War II, plans to hand subway stations, as well as in power over to his eldest son, 47-year-old Kim Jong Il, in what would be the world's first Com-

munist dynasty.

Official publications began praising the younger Kim in 1971, calling him "dear leader." The Pyongyang News also uses larger type for Kim Jong II's name. In some places, his picture hangs beside his father's.

Even Kim Il Sung's parents and grandparents are glorified in North Korea as part of the "revolutionary family."

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De même la Charia, dans

l'Andalousie musulmane, était

plus progressiste que les juridic-

tions comparables des royaumes

chrétiens, comme le souligne

Neguib Mahfouz, Nobel de littér-

ature. Et il suffit d'avoir vu l'obs-

curantisme de l'Inquisition dans

"Le nom de la Rose" au cinéma

pour savoir que des chrétiens ont

été capables de brûler l'intelli-

gence sur le bûcher de la foi. La

violente réaction à "La dernière

tentation du Christ" de Martin

Scorcese en est la plus récente

Le problème des relations

Occident-monde islamique, et de

la relation Europe-monde arabe

qui croient se connaître mais dont

les ressentiments obstruent les

veux. Et ce pour deux raisons: le

tabou israélien et le passé colo-

mauvaise conscience et schéma-

plan politique, il faudra du temps

oeuilleres, il n'est pas normal

qu'elles rejaillissent sur les

La balle est dans le camp de la

presse, qui devrait plus souvent

informer sur l'Islam au lieu de

réagir seulement aux manifesta-

tions de ses éxtrêmes. Et les

individus devraient profiter de

-- ne peut faire que du bien. En

échanges culturels.

illustration.

A quelque chose malheur est nien à envier en rigueur à certains

bon. L'affaire Rushdie porte en adeptes actuels de la femme-

germe autant de questions, et ombre en terre d'Islam. Tout est

donc de dialogue, que de haine question d'époque et de lieu.

HUMEUR

Merci, Khomeiny

irraisonnée: quel est le degré de

tolérance de l'Islam? Les

Occidentaux et les musulmans se

connaissent-ils? Or, jusqu'ici, on

assiste surtout a une débauche

d'invectives, loin de toute forme

de vrai débat. D'un côté les

Occidentaux renforcent passive-

ment leurs préjugés infantiles sur

l'Islam, de l'autre des musulmans

dénoncement la "conspiration"

venue de l'Ouest. Non,

Khomeiny n'est pas tout l'Islam.

Et quant à la conspiration

occidentale, elle reste à démon-

manque d'information sur l'Is-

lam, dont les médias occidentaux

présentent largement la face la

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Amnistie: 950 détenus libérés

Un total de 950 détenus ont été libérés dimanche à la suite de l'amnistie décrétée, par le Roi Hussein a l'occasion de la fondation du Conseil de coopération arabe (AAC) à Bagdad.

Journée internationale de la femme

Le journée internationale de la femme, inaugurée bier par la Princesse Basma, est le point de départ d'une série de manifestations en Jordanie, mettant en valeur le rôle des femmes dans le développement du pays. Au programme notamment, un séminaire sur les dangers du tabac le 11 mars et un autre sur le travail des femmes et l'emploi le 15, à la fondation Abdul Hamid Shuman à Amman. La journée de la femme clôturait la première réun-ion à Amman du Conseil scientifique des femmes arabes, présidé par la Princesse Basma.

10% d'illettrés en l'an

Le taux d'analphabétisme, au-jourd'hui de 15% en Jordanie, devrait descendre à 10% max-imum en l'an 2000, à la faveur des programmes d'alphabétisation menés à bien avec l'aide d'organisations arabes et internationales, a indiqué jeudi dernier un responsable du ministère de l'éducation. Selon lui, la gratuité des dix premières années d'école a permis d'atteindre le taux actuel d'alphabétisation aupres des adultes n'ayant pas pu suivre une scolarité normale dans leur jeunesse, soit 22% des Jordaniens âgés de plus de 16 ans. Selon l'UNESCO, le taux d'analphabétisme en moyenne mondiale pour les individus de plus de 15 ans est de 20,5% chez les hommes et de 35% chez les femmes. Dans le monde arabe, ces taux passent respectivement à 50% et 70%. Le taux d'illetrisme jordanien compte parmi les plus bas du monde arabe.

Roger-Patrice Pelat est



L'industriel Roger-Patrice Pelat, ami proche du pré Francois Mitterrand, est décédé mardi des suites d'une crise cardiaque à l'hôpital américain de Neuilly, prés de Paris. Il était âgé de 70 ans. M. Pelat avait fait récemment parler de lui lors du scandale boursier Pechiney, qui avait éclaboussé le président. M. Pelat avait été inculpé de «délit d'initié» pour avoir acheté, grâce à des informations confidentielles, de grandes quantités d'actions de la société américaine Triangle, à la veille du rachat de celle-ci par la société française Péchiney.

France: huitième scrutin en un an

Les Français sont appelés aux urnes les 12 et 19 mars, pour élire les membres des Conseils municipaux. Ces élections municipales sont le huitième scrutin en France en moins de douze mois, apres notamment les élections présidentielles et législatives. La bataille pour les trois grandes villes de France — Paris, Marseille et Lyon - constitue l'enjeu majeur de ce scrutin. A Paris, les socialistes veulent briser le monopole de la droite, qui contrôle les 20 arrondissements de la capitale. A Marseille et à Lyon, la bataille droite-gauche se double d'une guerelle entre personnalités du même bord. Le maire sortant de Marseille, Roger Vigouroux, socialiste exclu du PS, se présente contre Michel Pezet, candidat investi par le PS. Même scénario à Lyon, mais à droite: on y assiste à une lutte fratricide entre le maire libéral sortant, Francisque Collomb, et le chiraquien Michel Noir (RPR) · ·

Le saviez-vous? L'Islam est la deuxième religion pratiquée en France, avec 2,5 à 3 millions de fidèles (dont 10% sculement de pratiquants à la prière du vendredi). Viennent ensuite le protéstantisme (800.000) et le judaïsme (550.000). Sur ces pratiquants, près de 200.00 sont étrangers, le nombre de musulmans de nationalité française n'excédant pas 40.000 ("harkis" originaires d'Algérie, descendants naturalisés et Français de souche convertis à l'Islam). Les Algériens forment le gros des troupes (800.000), suivis par les Maro-cains (450.000), les Tunisiens (190.000) et les Turcs (125.000). Les Pakistanais, qui se sont distingués dans la manifestation con-

tre Salman Rushdie à Paris le 26

février, sont moins de 15:000

fidèles. (d'après Le Monde).

4

Téhéran rompt avec Londres

Rushdie isolé

Téhéran a exécuté mardi sa menace proférée la semaine dernière de rompre ses relations diplomatiques avec Londres, accusant la Grande Bretagne de «trahison» anti-islamique dans l'affaire Rushdie. Margaret Thatcher avait pourtant ouvertement fait état cette semaine de son antipathie pour l'auteur des «Versets Sataniques». Salman Rushdie, qui se cache toujours, semble de plus en plus isolé, voire critiqué en Occident.

Dans un communiqué de l'agence officielle IRNA, le ministre iranien des Affaires étrangères a semaine — heure pour heure ment iranien à Londres pour gouvernement britannique. Mais les médias iraniens, contrôlés par les autorités, avaient clairement demandé un retrait du livre litigieux de la vente et l'interdiction de sa publication.

Les relations diplomatiques entre Londres et Téhéran etaient lé le rapprochement en cours certes déjà réduites au «plus ténu entre l'Iran et l'Occident. L'ONU des fils», depuis la fermeture de et l'URSS ont prôné l'apaisel'ambassade britannique à Téhér-ment, estimant qu'il faut coman après la condamnation à mort prendre les préoccupations des de Rushdie. Mais la rupture pays islamiques et du monde entotale enterre . les récents espoirs Britanniques de gros con-

trats d'exportation vers l'Iran. Le Foreign Office a estimé de son côté que «la situation présente est entièrement le fait de l'Iran». Selon un porte-parole, d'incitation au meurtre est une violation des principes les plus élémentaires régissant les relations entre deux Etats souverains». Margaret Thatcher avait cependant ouvertement critiqué Salman Rushdie cette semaine, jugeant son livre «profondément offensant» pour l'Íslam.

La «Dame de fer» ne fait pas mystère de son antipathie envers un écrivain de gauche qui l'a souvent et durement attaquée. Quant au ministre des Affaires étrangères Sir Geoffrey Howe, il a affirmé qu'il «n'était pas besoin d'être musulman pour être affligé et furieux» à la lecture de certains passages des «Versets satani-

Pas de patronnage du livre Mais rien n'y a fait. Quelles

30 ans, est jugé depuis lundi à

Washington pour sa participa-

tion au détournement d'un

avion de ligne Alia (Royal

Jordanian) en juin 1985 sur

l'aéroport de Beyrouth. Cinq

témoins ont identifié Younis

comme étant le chef des cinq

hommes lourdement armés qui

avaient investi le Boeing 727

d'Alia, alors que les 65 passa-

gers venaient d'embarquer

Les pirates de l'air, des mili-

ciens chiites d'Amal, enten-

daient obtenir par cette prise

d'otages le départ de tous les

combattants palestiniens des

pour Amman



annoncé la «rupture totale des que soient les réticences experirelations diplomatiques» entre les mées sur le contenu du livre, deux pays, à l'issue d'une Londres a opposé cette semaine une fin de non-recevoir aux tentad'ultimatum donnée par le Parle- tives de Téhéran de renouer le dialogue, maintenant sa position «clarifier» sa position sur le livre de principe: l'Iran doit d'abord de Salman Rushdie. Le parle- retirer sa condamnation à mort ment n'avait pas spécifié ce qu'il de Rushdie. «Nous ne patronattendait précisement du nons pas ce livre; mais nous gouvernement britannique. Mais défendons le droit à la liberté d'expression et de publication», a déclaré jeudi Sir Geoffrey.

Il n'en reste pas moins que Salman Rushdie est de plus en plus isolé, le scandale des «versets sataniques» ayant torpiltier. Le Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU a décidé de ne pas discuter de l'affaire Rushdie, «pour ne pas donner l'impression d'isoler Téhéran» avant la reprise des

négociations de paix Iran-Irak. Le Parlement européen, pour sa part, a décidé de ne pas inviter Rushdie a une conférence sur le racisme organisée par le CEE à Strasbourg le 14 mars, officiellement pour des raisons de

Au Vatican, le quotidien officiel Osservatore Romano a critiqué «la part d'irrévérence et de blasphéme» contenue dans l'ouvrage de Rushdie, exprimant sa «solidarité» envers les musulmans qui ont pu «se sentir blessés dans leur dignité de croyants».

L'attitude de nombre de responsables occidentaux pourrait résumer ainsi: il faut défendre le principe de la liberté d'expression et l'Ayatollah n'aurait pas dû condamner Rushdie à mort, mais celui-ci s'est peut-être mis dans son tort... (F.D., d'après agences, Le Monde)

RJ: pirate en procès

la prise d'otages.

Amal et les Palestiniens

s'etaient affrontés très dure-

ment durant le mois précédant

Les pirates avaient ensuite

forcé l'équipage à décoller et à faire route vers Tunis, où ils espéraient se poser. Devant le refus de l'aéroport tunisien de laisser atterrir l'avion, ils étaient rentrés à Bevrouth. Après avoir libéré tous les. passagers et membres d'équipages, ils l'avaient fait sauter à l'explosif. Le détournement, qui avait duré 24 heures, n'avait fait aucune victime.

Waldegrave dans les territoires occupés et Amman

L'appel aux modérés

d'assiégés" à Tel Aviv: tel est en substance le message transmis mardi à Amman par William Waldegrave, ministre adjoint chargé du Moyen-Orient au Foreign Office britannique, après visite de cinq jours en Israël et dans les territoires prévaut" occupés.

"Il faut soutenir ces forces en Israēl, qui sont pour l'instant désorganisées mais influentes, et qui veulent une solution politique", a-t-il dit. M. Waldegrave a ajouté que la Grande Bretagne essayait de convaincre les responsables israéliens de la nécessité d'une conférence internationale, "La sécurité d'Israël ne dépend pas seulement de ses forces armées, mais aussi de relaltions pacifiques avec ses voisins",

Le Roi Hussein, qui a reçu M. Waldegrave à Amman, a exprime la satisfaction jordanienne devant "l'attitude compréhensive" du gouvernement britannique et de ses "efforts sérieux" pour rendre possible la tenue d'une conférence internationale de paix.

"Goùtez, c'est de la mort aux

rats, je vous assure". Monsieur

Desrillettes, qui s'apprêtait à pas-

ser une bonne soirée chez les

Boulingrin, y réfléchira à deux fois avant de rejouer les pique-

assiettes. Monsieur Boulingrin a

une dent contre sa moitié et

entend faire juger par l'hôte

déconfit que les haricots de

Madame sont immangeables. Et

Madame, qui éxècre son mari,

prend Desrillettes à témoin des

turnitudes de Monsieur. Ils s'ar-

rachent littéralement leur invité,

qui fait les frais de leur scène de

Boulingrin à sa mégère. De fait,

le profiteur mondain est bien

étourdi. A chaque fois qu'il tente

de filer à l'anglaise, Monsieur le

rattrappe au vol en le ceinturant pour l'obliger à boire un dernier

verre, menaçant. Quant a

Madame, sa rage ne fait qu'un

bond devant le refus poli de

Desrillettes de l'enlever: on en

casser et d'incendier l'apparte-

ment. Charmante soirée, vrai-

Georges Courteline, dans cette

farce de la Belle époque, dépeint

cruellement les moeurs de la

société bourgeoise, les épinglant

dans le nid du foyer. Les effets

comiques sont certes classiques,

mais la tarte à la crème dans la

figure ne laissera pas le spec-

tateur sans réaction. On rit de

bon coeur devant un spectacle

accessible à tous. Servi, qui plus

est, par une interprétation très

convaincante. Jean-Francois

Dobelle, en petit bourgeois gros-

sier et violent, est irrésistible.

"Tu assomes Monsieur" lance

ménage.

les modérés en Israel plutôt tenue d'une conférence de paix. que renforcer une "mentalité estimant toutefois que le refus d'Israël n'était pas une position tenable. Critiquant l'occupation de la Cisjordanie et de Gaza, il a jugé "inacceptables" les méthodes israéliennes de répression. Il a souligné l'urgence de "mettre un terme à la situation d'injustice et d'oppression qui

> Mais, à l'instar des ministres de la "troïka" européenne, M. Waldegrave a insisté sur la nécessité d'emporter l'adhésion israélienne à un plan de paix, et non de forcer la main à Tel Aviv. "Il ne nous appartient pas d'imposer le cadre d'une solution, nous ne le pouvons pas du reste. Pour qu' un règlement soit durable, il doit être négocié librement par les parties concernées (...) Nous pensons qu'en ce sens, les cina membres permanents du Conseil de sécurité des Nations-Unies ont un rôle particulier à jouer", a-t-il dit, ajoutant que son pays poursuivait sa concertation avec la CEE et les Etats-Unis.

Selon lui, le changement de politique de l'OLP n'est pas tactique mais stratégique et mérite une "réponse positive d'Israël". Interrogé sur la nécessité d'un M. Waldegrave s'est montré Etat palestinien indépendant

Courteline. Avec Yazid Bensaid.

Muriel Mussalam, Rula Malky et

Mieux vaut avoir deux clés

qu'une seule. Surtout quand il

votre mari, mesdames. Mais

quand Gabrielle, écervellée de la

haute société, tombe sur une let-

tre d'amour d'une danseuse à son

époux, elle se précipite en hurlant

à la mort chez son amie Caroline.

"Une lettre sordide, pleine de

dégoûtations", s'insurge-t-elle

devant sa confidente aliéchée.

s'enquiert sur le champ la com-

mère. Et Gabrielle de remettre

ses hurlements. Les futilités de la

tant pas à consoler son gros chag-

rin. A propos de la danseuse,

Caroline sui lui remet en tête sa

l'argent, c'est de connaître quel-

qu'un dans une école ou, mieux,

d'y enseigner soi-même pour ven-

dre aux étudiants des livres sur un

sujet spécifique. Avec cette diffu-

sion assurée, les éditeurs sont

Les auteurs se plaignent en

second lieu du manque de struc-

tures pour les soutenir. Jusqu'à la

qui avait précédé la dissolution de

l'Association des auteurs (Rabi-

intéressés", ajoute-t-il.

chanson célèbre "J'ai z'une p'tite d'Ana Senzier.

"L'as-tu sur toi, mon coeur?",

-Jean-François Dobelle.

vient aux armes, avant de tout s'agit de celle du secrétaire de

«Vous reprendrez bien un peu de mort aux rats?» (J.F. Dobelle

face à M. Musallam. En haut: R. Malky. En bas: Y. Bensaid.

"Les Boulingrin", de Georges maison à Barbizon". Les larmes

danse.

Signoret.

conversation ne tarderont pour- 9 et samedi 11 au Centre culturel

«Les Boulingrin» et «Gros chagrin» au RCC

La Belle époque du rire

Rechercher le dialogue avec prudemment optimiste sur la pour règler le conflit israéloa-t-il dit.

israélo-libanaise comme dommageables au processus de paix. jpar le FDLP, mettant en quescontrôler les faction qui la constituent. Le responsable de l'in-formation à l'OLP, Yasser Abed dernière les Etats-Unis d'"hypocpêtes artificielles à propos d'un accorochage entre des combattants et une armée d'occupa-

Selon M. Waldegrave, ces opérations sont menées pour porter atteinte au processus de paix. (d'après J.T., agences)

sont aussitôt sèchées, la lettre

oubliée, et tout finit sur un pas de

l'auteur se moque de la futilité de

ces grandes bourgeoises er

pâmoison pour un oui ou nour un

non. A noter, le charmant accent

anglais de la roucoulante Gavnor

Peridakis, que souligne avec

bonheur celui, italien, d'une Fla-

via Romero aux airs de Simone

Courteline, avec Flavia Romero

Les deux pièces, formant un

seul spectacle, seront jouées jeudi

royal, à 20h15. Billets: 1 dinar,

500 fils pour les étudiants. Mise en

scène d'Olivier Roche, costumes

et Gaynor Peridakis.

"Gros chagrin", de Georges

En guinze petites minutes,

arabe, M. Waldegrave a répondu que son pays soutenait le principe de l'autodétermination palestinienne. "En amis des Palestiniens, nous estimons qu'une confédération avec la Jordanie servirait au mieux leurs intéréts",

"Elles doivent cesser des deux côtés", a-t-il estimé. Les Etats-Unis ont dénoncé vendredi les attaques palestiniennes dans le sud du Liban, la dernière en date trer. Mais il existe surement un tion le renoncement au terrorisme de l'OLP si la centrale palestinienne ne pouvait ou ne voulait Rabbo, avait accusé la semaine risie", en soulevant des "tem-

M. Waldegrave a enfin décrit les incursions à la frontière

> plus spectaculaire. A savoir en particulier, est celui de voisins l'ayatoliah de Qom, qui a toujours su tirer profit des effets de Cette fois encore, on est en droit de se demander pourquoi nial mutuel, engendrant cette condamnation à mort n' intervient qu' en février, alors tisation d'un côté, rancoeurs de que les "Versets sataniques" sont l'autre. Il est aussi celui du rapsortis en octobre. Khomeiny, en port dominant-dominé. Si, sur le offrant à Rushdie une publicité inespérée, n'utiliserait-il pas pour expurger le debat de ces l'"affaire", qu'il a provoquée, a

embarasser Yasser Arafat et pour

Mais là n'est pas le propos. L'Islam, dont l'Occident voit surtout les interprétations rigoristes, compte parmi ses adeptes beaucoup de gens de progrès. A commencer par Sa Majesté le Roi Hussein, descen-

des fins de politique intérieure?

dant du Prophète. N'a-t-il pas, l'émotion actuelle pour discuter, par exemple, toujours soutenu la au lieu de se tourner le dos. responsabilité de la femme dans Quand le sang bout, les langues la société? Non, la femme brimée se délient. Et parler — par crier n'est pas une caractéristique de 'Islam, comme le pensent ce sens. l'affaire Rushdie peut beaucoup d'Occidentaux, mais renforcer la compréhension seulement de certains exégètes. Et les manuels de savoir-vivre Khomeiny. feminin édités par le clergé fran-çais au début de ce siècle n'ont

Orient-Occident. Merci.

F.D.

FIGURE Césars: avé, Adjani

Record absolu pour Isabelle Adjani, l'actrice française d'origine algérienne: elle a obtenu samedi pour la troisième fois le César de la meilleure actrice (équivalent des Oscars américains). Avec elle triomphe le film 'Camille Claudel", de Bruno Nuytten: pas moins de cinq Césars, dont celui du meilleur film, pour ce portrait de la femme-sculpteur, élève et compagne Auguste Rodin (Gérard Depa dieu), qui passa les trente dernières années de sa vie dans un

hôpital psychiatrique. Adjani, qui "préfère travailer dans l'ombre pour mieux apparaître dans la lumière", cultive le mystère. Elle a disparu dès la fin de la cérémonie, boudant le "souper des stars". Mais elle a été bouleversée par la foule des Parisiens accourue pour l'ovationner Place de l'Etoile, en pleine nuit.

La saga d'une famille du Nord, 'La vie est un long fleuve tran-

quille", d'Etienne Chatilliez, a pour sa part remporté quatre Césars dont ceux de la meilleure première oeuvre et du meilleur scénario. Accessit pour Jean-Jacques Annaud, César du meilleur réalisateur pour "L'Ours". Le film ouest-allemand "Bagdad Café", de Percy Adlon, remporte de son côté les Césars du meilleur



film étranger et du meilleur film de la CEE, attribué pour la première fois.

Enfin, Jean-Paul Belmondo, qui avait par avance décliné toute récompense ("le public est le seul juge"), a malgré tout été consacré par ses pairs comme meilleur acteur pour sa performance dans le film de Claude Lelouch, "Itinéraire d'un enfant gâté".

Deux Césars d'honneur ont été remis au comédien Bernard Blier, l'acteur aux 180 films, et à l'un des pères du dessin animé français. Paul Grimault.

A L'AFFICHE

CINEMA

De Nivôse à Frimaire, la Révolution vue par le cinéma:

Les Chouans

D'après le roman de Balzac, un film de Henri Calef, avec Jean Marais et Madeleine Robinson (1947): Le marquis de Monatauran est l'âme de la révolte des Chouans (royalistes de Vendée) contre la Révolution, en compagnie d'une intrépide amazone

CCF, lundi 13 à 20h00 (en français, soustitré en arabe)

- Si Versailles m'était conté

De Sacha Guitry, avec Bourvil, Jean Marais, Orson Welles (1953): les heures de gloire du château de Versailles à travers les siècles.

CCF, mercredi 15 à 20h00 (en français, sous-titré en arabe) Et anssi: "Les mariés de l'An II" (le 20) "Chozans" (le 22), 1789" (le 27).

Annie Hall

De Woody Allen, avec Woody Allen, Paul Simon et Diane Keaton: aventures amoureuses dans les milieux artistiques sur fond de psychanalise à outrance

Centre américain, Jesdi 9 et dissanche 12 à 1950 (en anglais)

Palermo oder Wolfsburg

Nicola, immigré italien, assassine une jeune Allemande qui l'a séduit pour rendre ialoux ses amis. Deuxième рагціе

Goethe Institut, mardi 14 à 28600 (en

Nashville skyline

Samer Badaro | Une heure avecdeux musiciens améri-

cains de "country music": Roney Crowell et Gary Nicholson Centre américain, mardi 14 à 19h00.

"Quinto potere", drame social avec Faye Dunaway et Peter Fich.

Haya arts centre, jendi 9 à 19h30.

Ciné-club

En italien

Séances respectivement a 13h00, 15h00, 17h00, 19h00, 20h30. Le 9: Striker, The innocent. Under fire, A man and a woman, Alfredo Alfredo. Le 19: Dune. The heritage. The way we were. Hanna K., Amar Akbar Anthony (Indian). Le II: Enemy mine, The clan of the cave beer. Hareem. The world according to Garp, Sweet day bitter day (Egyptian). Le 12: Flash Gordon. 100 rifles, Splendour in the Grass, Days of Heaven, Habibati ya hab at toot. Le 13: Life force, Name of the rese. This property is condemned, Missing, Wedding in Galilee (Palestinina). Le 14: Eliminato Canice (raiestiana). Le 14: Emina-tors. Honcy Calder, Gentlemen prefer blondes, Time after time, Hard Years (Algerian). Le 15: Buck Rogers, Cotton Club, Unfaithfully yours, Bad lands, Witches of Eastwick.

Films en version originale. Tel. 603901. Route de l'université, à droite après l'hôtel Jerusalem, pois lère à gauche, 300m.

THEATRE Gros chagrin Les Boulingrins

RCC. Jendi 9 et samedi 11 (Voir article

EXPOSITION

A travers 32 affiches, la Révolution française passée en revue: la prise de la Bastille, la déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen, la terreur. Un rappel des grands hommes, des grandes dates et des grands principes. CCF, à partir du mardi 14 et Jusqu'au 23.

Salon international du livre à Amman

Lecture: la mal-aimée jordanienne

A la vue de la foule se pressant dans les travées du salon international du livre à Amman cette semaine, on aurait pu croire à un marché florissant. Il n'en est rien.

Et pourtant, ce n'est pas la foi qui a manqué pour organiser cette foire de 12.00 livres, à un moment ou l'économie jordanienne connaît le creux de la vague. Le succès du salon camoufle en fait la confusion régnant chez les éditeurs jordaniens, soit 153 sociétés enregistrées à fin de 1988 au Département des publications. Un chiffre encourageant? Ne

jouons pas sur les mots. Sur le nombre, moins d'une vingtaine sont de véritables maisons d'édition. Les autres, malgré leur appellation officielle, ne sont que des distributeurs. Comme toutes les industries du pays, celle du livre affronte deux difficultés: un investissement lourd et un marché intérieur limité. D'autant plus que la concurence extérieure ralenti. est féroce, surtout avant la chute du dinar.

"Il existe une protection du livre, sous l'impact de l'UNES-CO: on ne peut pas le taxer à l'importation, alors que le matériel d'imprimerie, lui, est taxé", explique Gazi Sa'di, directeur des éditions Dar El Jahl, une grosse maison en Jordanie. "Du temos où le dinarétait fort et la livre libanaise faible, les éditeurs locaux étaient concurrencés par les importations venues de Beyrouth, abondantes et bon

marché", poursuit-il. Et maintenant? Les importations se sont raréfiées, mais le problème est le pouvoir d'achat



Les livres religieux supplantent largement la littérature dans les bibliothèques jordaniennes

des consommateurs: on achète moins de livres. Cette baisse de la consommation est perceptible depuis trois ans. Et la crise ne touche pas la seule Jordanie: même les exportations dans les pays voisisns, qui constituent les deux tiers du chiffre d'affaires des éditeurs jordaniens, tournent au

Spécialisation

Les moins malchanceux sont sans doute les petits éditeurs, qui impriment à Beyrouth. Faisant fi des droits d'auteurs, ils contimient à vendre sans entrave des rééditions "pirates" de romans populaires bon marché. Autre vache a lait pour eux, les écoles professionnelles, qui sont besoin d'impressions en petites quantités de livres "maison".

Les gros éditeurs, pour assurer ieur survie, ont recours à la spécialisation. Au moins trois d'entre eux se sont spécialisés dans la littérature islamique, un marché lucratif depuis le regain d'in-

térét porté à la religion depuis dix ans. D'autres se sont fait un nom dans le créneau "conflit israeloarabe".

Mais d'une façon générale, il est à noter que les livres jordaniens (sur la Jordanie ou écrits par des Jordaniens) ne constituent que 7% du marché local. Et ce pour deux raisons: manque de confiance et manque d'organisation. En premier lieu, les auteurs jordaniens ne sont pas pris au sérieux par les éditeurs, comme s'en plaint le Syndicat des écrivains jordaniens, formé en 1987. La plupart des écrivains sont obligés de s'auto-éditer. Mais même pour ceux qui en ont les moyens, le parcours du combattant n'est pas fini. Il leur faut ensuite affronter les distributeurs, qui leur retournent leurs livres "faute d'acheteurs". "En fait, c'est faute d'enthousiasme dans le marketing qu'ils ne les vendent pas", estime Jamil Alloush, un écrivain

du syndicat.

création du ministère de la culture en 1987, le département culturel se désintéressait purement et simplement de l'édition en Jordanie. Ce soutien est meilleur aujourd'hui, selon le syndicat, que durant la période chaotique

tah) en 1987.

Cette désintégration avait a constitué la phase aigûe d'un malaise dans le milieu intellectuel, chez les auteurs et les lecteurs. Selon l'écrivain Mohammad Salim Jumaian, "le syndicat a éclaté sous la pression de overelles intestines entre activistes politiques et puristes de l'art, entre des clans ethniques et régionaux". La disparition de la Rabitah n'a pas provoqué beaucoup de réactions. Les Jordaniens se désintéresseraient-

Succès du livre religieux

il de leur littérature?

Si l'on se limite aux chiffres, les éditeurs et les auteurs sont d'accord pour dire que le volume de livres lus est minuscule par rapport aux autres pays arabes. Un constat étonnant pour un pays au taux d'éducation très élevé. En fait, il y a un problème d'incitation à la lecture. La seule structure collective qui pousse les gens à lire est l'institution religieuse,

"La seule facon de faire de estiment les éditeurs. Les ventes de livres religieux font prospérer, par exemple, l'éditeur Dar Al Bashir. On les imprime en quantitiés massives, d'où leur prix avantageux: 1 à 3 dinars le livre religieux contre 4 à 5 dinars pour de la littérature. Mais l'apétit de lecture existe

en Jordanie, au-delà de considérations financières, au moins chez les gens religieux pré-cités. Comment expliquer dans ce cas le piètre succès de la littérature? La réponse est simple: c'est la crédibilité de l'activité intellectuelle qui est battue en brêche en

Jordanie. A une époque de difficultés économiques et d'incertitudes politiques dans la région, il y a mieux à faire que de lire. Telle est en substance l'attitude, consciente ou non, des Jordaniens devant l'imprimé. Mais il y a pire: les intellectuels

jordaniens se discréditent euxmêmes par leur apathie. Jusqu'à aujourd'hui, on n'a jamais vu surgir de figure de proue de la littérature jordanienne, à la manière d'un Taha Hussein on d'un Neguib Mahfouz. Pas d'oeuvre majeure, à l'aune de laquelle on pourrait mesurer la qualité des autres, qui stimulerait les plumes. De l'aveu des éditeurs, confirmé par les écrivains, la littérature jordanienne se caractérise par sa médiocrité.

Il faudra du courage pour élever la scène littéraire locale. Courage économique des éditeurs, qui doivent prendre le risque de publier des Jordaniens. Courage littéraire des auteurs qui doivent innover, accepter la critique, créer des controverses. Ce n'est qu'à ce prix qu'ils seront lus.

Focus on People

Hard work pays

This weekGhada A. Debbastalks to Focus on People about how she became Jordan's first woman bank manager. She discusses how she dealt with professional mobility as a woman and as an Arab in a non-Arab institution.

By Mariam M. Shahin

SOME people are given a choice in life about their career and future while others are not. What each makes out of their given opportunities is what proves them as successful individuals.

Unlike most people. Ghada Debhas began her career as a banker even before she finished her higher education. Graduating in 1975 with a degree in accounting and business, she was offered a job by the directors of a newly opened branch of the American bank, Citibank, as an executive trainee. The banks approach was made as a result of her exceptional academic performance in the accounting department at the University of Jordan.

Born in Syria and raised in Jordan by her Palestinian-Syrian parents, Debbas had a traditionally strict upbringing. She attended the Sisters of Nazareth primary and secondary school and when she expressed her desire to study pharmaceutical science — which was not taught at any Jordanian University at the time - her parents duly enrolled at the University of Jordan, where she chose and qualified to study accounting, without any

Remembering her disappointment at not being sent to study abroad as many of her classmates did, "Debbas says, at the time I was very upset, but now I realise that it was providence. I would probably not have been as successful professionally had I studied pharmacy as I had intended."

"Most of the people being hired by Citibank at the time where graduates from American universities. The bank also picked their trainees from those graduating at the top of their class at the University of Jordan. The selection process was long and tedious and finally seven Jordanian students were selected; three girls and four boys. We went to Beirut several times to be interviewed by different members of the administration which had its regional offices in Lebanon. At the end I and three of my male classmates were chosen to become executive trainees at Citibank."

Subsequently Debbas was given the post of financial controller, which dealt with management planning systems for Jordan, Syria and Iraq. She spent the next three and a half years taking on new responsibilities and working an average of 12 hours a day. "At the time Citibank's staff was not as extensive as it is today, so I did not have anyone to help me even with the monthly reports or the four annual reviews," she says. "Computers were not 'in' at the time so all our configurations were being done manually. It was very tiresome work."

In 1979 Debbas asked to be transferred to the credit and marketing section of the bank's rapidly growing Amman branch. The top administration was not keen on transferring Debbas to the position that she had requested. "No one wanted my job of financial controller because it was so time consuming," she recalls. "Furthermore, the administration told me that there was no woman in Jordan who was working in the field of credit and marketing which was the department I requested to work in. It took a lot of convincing to get the bank just to give me the chance. It was my luck that the regional manager, who by then was based in Athens, believed in giving female employees a chance. After the effort I had put in during the previous three and a half years and the quality of my work I deserved to be given at least that. After a lot of push and pull, I was finally given the job. The management decided to give me foreign accounts for fear that local customers would be hesitant in dealing with a woman. I was put in charge of several European and Asian multi-national accounts. I dealt with Japan extensively. In due time, the corporate head of the bank began appointing more women to the credit and marketing sector and I was assigned local accounts.

"In order to get my next promotion I had to actually compete with an already appointed resident vice-president who was an American male. Whenever I made professional criticism I was iealous. My chance came when the departm was divided into two and we had two work teams literally competing to do a more efficient job."

"To make a long story short, my team was more efficient and consequently I was made vice president in 1985, this was the last prerequisite to becoming manager of Citibank's Amman branch.' After long deliberations Debbas was appointed as the first woman bank manager in Jordan on May 1, 1987.

Reflecting on her "long climb to the top". Debbas recalls: "When I first started working I never thought of being the boss; it was not a targeted ambition. It was a promotion that developed with time and experience.

"I believe in the learning experience, for when we stop learning we stop living. Every time you change your post in a banking institution you learning something new. Debbas also pointed out that many of her Jordanian colleagues

had changed jobs and gone to work for other institutions because they felt that "in an American institution they would not have the

opportunity to get to the top."

As far as the society is concerned, "people reacted very positively to my appointment. My family was very supportive and my co-workers were equally proud," Debbas says. She pointed out that women in particular were very enthusiastic about the changes that had occurred.

By the time Debbas had become branch manager of Citibank in Amman, the staff had almost entirely Jordanian. "With foreign institutions in any country, the executive bosses are often hesitant to turn over the key positions to locals. But, we, as a team, have proved up to par with our counterparts in the U.S." The Citibank in Jordan is practically the only Middle Eastern branch run by local talents.

A key to success in the professional world, as perhaps with everything, is self-confidence, according to Debbas. "Self-confidence gives you the strength and courage to make decisions and take action. Education and schooling play major

roles in the forming of these qualities.' Recalling her own education at home and her years of schooling Debbas believes that her mother was a guiding force. Having taught French in Damascus before getting married, "she knew the importance of self-confidence and the pride of achievement," says

Asked about starting a family of her own, Debbas says, "I believe and am confident that you can have both a family and a career. The only problem is that in our society people have been taught to think otherwise. I will never put my profession before my womanhood. Therefore there is no need for me to give it up to be a woman. As soon as men and women realise that different talents can be compatible and are not by virtue a threat they will realise that there is no need to feel intimidated. As far as starting a family is concerned, as soon as I find a compatible person I would love to start a family."

Debbas's future with Citibank is still wide in the open. "Usually a position such as mine is held by the same person for a minimum of three to four years. Afterwards who knows where I'll be transferred. As I said - when you move you learn, and when you learn the sky is the limit, you know your alive.



Made in Germany must remain a seal of good quality: One of Federal Economic Affairs Minister Helmut Haussmann's main

A mosque in the centre of Christianity

By Philip Pullella

ROME — A muezzin on a minaret calling Muslims to prayer in the historic centre of Christianity?

Twenty-five years ago the Vati-can wouldn't hear of it but now a mosque is being built in Rome with the moral support — if not the outright blessing — of the

When the impressive building is completed next year it could assume major significance in the dialogue between two of the world's great religions.

"This is a work of exceptional historic, religious, cultural and political importance," said architect Vittorio Gigliotti over the din of jackhammers at the construction site.

"It will have a tremendous impact on public opinion." To their great surprise, Italians Catholic.

Muslims number only about 400,000, but that is more than

Jews, or Protestant Christians. Many of the Muslims are North Africans who have come to Rome looking for work. They boosted a project. community traditionally made up of diplomats and businessmen. Others are the some 10,000

Italian Roman Catholics who have converted to Islam --- one of the thorny subjects discussed at African empire. an Italian bishops seminar last month on relations with Muslims. The imam at the Rome mosque will hold no hierarchical posi-

dialogue with Catholicism. Apolitical

tion in the Islamic world. But his

proximity to the papacy could

give him a leading role in Muslim

Prince Abolghassem Amini, the recently learned that Islam has 82-year-old Iranian head of the become the second largest reli- Islamic Cultural Centre which is

pletely apolitical.

"This will be a place of religion. Politics will have to stop at the door," said Amini, who coordinates contacts with Islamic countries funding the \$50 million

The eternal city's first mosque was originally proposed in the 1930s to fascist dictator Benito Mussolini as a place of prayer for subjects from Italy's short-lived

The dictator, who in 1929 concluded a historic pact with the Vatican making Roman Catholicism the state religion, responded with his characteristic bluntness. saying he would allow a mosque in Rome when a Catholic church was permitted in Islam's holy

city of Mecca. After World War II Arab countries continued to lobby Rome but the first sign of movement was not until 1965 when the second Vatican council officially de-

During a visit to Rome in 1973. Saudi Arabia's late King Faisal won a commitment from the Italian government after Pope Paul VI had assured then Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti that the ceiling. Varican would not block the pro-

The search for a site began. The Vatican privately rejected one hilltop location because it would have given the mosque a dominating position in sight of St. Peter's Dome.

City officials and the Islamic Cultural Centre finally agreed on a low-lying wooded site on a north bend of the Tiber river several kilometres from the Vatican. Work began in 1983.

Finest material used

The 2,000 square metre mosque is made of the finest Italian building materials, including Travertine and Peperino Stone,

The central dome is 26 metres high, flanked by 20 smaller domes and half-domes. Inside, towering modern pillars open up like fingers to support a sky blue

The mosque's minaret will be the mosque by next year. only as high as the central dome because authorities refused approval for a higher spire. Computer studies by the uni-

versities of Rome and Manchester in Britain refined traditional surveying methods to ensure that the mosque points exactly toward Islam's holy city.

"There is probably no mosque

in the world which points toward Mecca more precisely than this one," said Gigliotti.

Architect Paolo Portogbesi, who designed the mosque along with Gigliotti and Sami Mousawi, an Iraqi living in London, said it is Rome's most imposing con-

struction in 40 years.

gious group in their country. overseeing the project stressed clared Roman Catholic respect and small craftsman-finished bolism is very important, a sign of which is 98 per cent Roman that the mosque would be com- for Islam. the three great religious considers itself the sole depository of absolute truth," be said.

Prince Amini, whose boundless energy belies his old age, said there was enough money to finish

Historic visit -

Amini is confident that after the mosque opens it will host a historic event - a visit by Pope John Paul.

He said the Pope, whom he admires greatly, is "morally bound" to make the first papal visit to a mosque because he visited Rome's synagogue in

Until then, Amini waits and watches his dream become reality, brick by brick.

"I have become old with this dream," he said in a cracking voice. "This is my dream and the "Its religious and political sym- dream of all Muslims."

Immunization Americas Percentage of children immunized (DPT) 1987 A league table

Over 3 million children die in the developing world each year from diseases which can be prevented by immunization. This year, UNICEF has issued league tables ranking the countries of each region according to the percentage of their children who have received three doses of DPT vaccine. This is also a good test of how many are being reached by the other

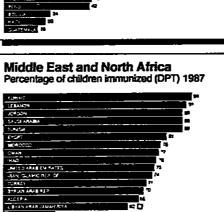
Africa south of the Sahara

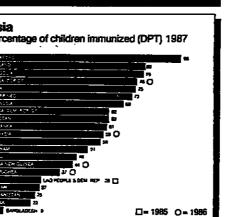
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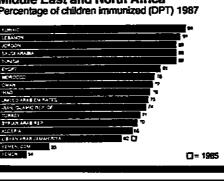
*(Double dose of DPT)

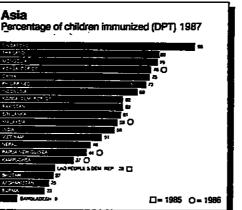
Percentage of children immunized (DPT) 1987











Immunization but could save 3 million more.

Saving children

This year's 'State of the World's Children' report from UNICEF says that half the child deaths in the world and as much as half of all child mainutrition are caused by either vaccine-preventable diseases or diarrhoeal dehydration. And in both cases, the world has at its disposal a relatively simple low-cost solution. The charts show how far the world has come in applying those solutions - and how far there is still to go.

Vaccines are saving a million children a year -85%? The level of immunication stop disease transmission ely 85% of all communities

In 1980, 5% of the developing world's children were immunized and nearly 5 million died every year of vaccine-preventable diseases. Today, 50% are Most nations can still achieve the UN target of universal immunication by 1990. But all parents need to know when. where, and why their children must be immunized. Possible new vaccines against malana, diarrhoeal diseases, and AIDS mean that the immunication system now being built may be one of the greatest human

Oral rehydration

Oral rehydration is saving about 750,000 children a year but could save 2 million more. Percentage of developing world's children treated with ORT



Dehydration caused by diarrhoea is the biggest killer of the world's children. Yet it can be prevented by oral rehydration therapy (ORT) — so simple and cheap it can be used by all ORT means replacing the liquid lost by giving the child gruels, soups, nice water, breastmak or

a special dnok called ORS. parents ORT. But the majority of health workers are not yet familiar

'It will soon become a matter of national disgrace, and an indictment of both national and international development efforts, if millions of children are still being killed, maimed, blinded, and brain-damaged, by diseases which our civilisation has the overwhelming power to eliminate.' - UNICEF

Giving the world's children their

UNICEF says that for a sixth of mankind, the march of progress has become a retreat. Advances made in early health care and welfare can be accelerated if funds are spent more intelligently by donor governments and authorities in the world's poorest countries.

By Russell Holden

CARDIFF, Wales — The year 1989 marks the 10th anniversary of the U.N.-designated Interna-tional Year of the Child, a bold initiative launched by UNICEF child welfare and the protection around the globe.

Ten years on, however, Un-ICEF's latest "State of the World Children's Report" opens with the indicting statement that "for one sixth of mankind, the march of human progress has become a Geographically, this grim pic-retreat. At least half a million ture is only mitigated by the children have died in the last 12 months as a result of the debt crisis and recession."

opening suggests. Plenty of evidence exists to show that there dia and Pakistan. have been developments in child health care and welfare during most remarkable progress that the 1980s, but in numerous instances progress has been hampered by economic malaise.

Throughout Africa and Latin

mees 3:30, 6:15, 9:00

ting down on necessities. Indebted governments have cut expenditure on social services and welfare programmes — once again hurting children most.

In fact, the 40 least developed countries have slashed spending with the objective of improving on health by 50 per cent per head and on education by 25 per cent of children's basic human rights per head during the last few years whilst in almost half of the world's developing countries the proportion of six-to 11-year olds in school is now falling.

World's poor

continued economic progress of most Asian nations, yet Asia still The reality, however, is not quite as bleak as the report's contains the majority of the world's poor. One third of all children deaths still occur in just three countries, Bangladesh, In-

In the field of health care, the been in immunisation, where the proportion of infants immunised in the developing world has risen America the average family in- from 5 per cent to over 50 per comes have fallen by 10 per cent cent. As a consequence vaccines to 25 per cent since 1980. For the are now saving the lives of appropoorest this has resulted in cut- ximately 1.5 million children per

Considered almost impossible only a few years ago, many nations are now closing on the U.N. target of 85 per cent immunisation coverage of children by the end of 1990. China was expected to reach the 85 per cent by the end of 1988, two years ahead of schedule. India, home to 20 per cent of the world's infants, is now passing the 60 per cent mark after several years of strenuous efforts, whilst Botswana, Cuba, Egypt, Gambia, Iraq, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia and Tanzania have almost reached the 85 per cent

In part, the achievements in immunisation are a result of improvements in vaccines and the equipment used to transport and store them. A major boost, however, has come from the strategy termed "Social Mobilisation.' This involves maximising the use of all available social resources — government institu-tions, teachers, religious leaders, community organisations and the mass media — to inform and support parents in using immunisation services.

Such advances are, according to UNICEF, "amongst the greatest humanitarian achievements of our time." But both past achievements and future hopes are threatened by continuing economic crisis.

has been derailed by a 30 per cent poorest countries."

fall in the price of raw materials and the accumulation of a staggering debt of more than \$1000 billion. Repayments of capital and interest are claiming 25 per cent of export earnings and the developing world is now transfer-ring \$20 billion a year more to the rich nations than it obtains in new aid and loans.

Arguing for drastic debt reduction by governments and com-mercial banks is, according to UNICEF, insufficient. It is rather a case of a combined strategy of debt reduction and increased aid that is essential and long overdue. Without growth it will, in UN-ICEF's words, be merely a "rearranging of the furniture inside the debtor's prison."

Addressing itself to the question of the appropriateness of aid. UNICEF urges that priority status be given to the provision of adequate nutrition, clean water, safe sanitation, primary health care, and basic housing and education. In suggesting this course of priorities. UNICEF rightly concludes that it is only these measures that will generate

public support and assistance. As UNICEF Executive Director James Grant points out, there is disillusionment with aid and development efforts as "aid is not always serving the best interests Outside of Asia, development of the world's poorest people and

An obvious case in point is the fact that over 30 per cent of United States non-military aid now goes to just two countries, Egypt and Israel. Not one country in Sub-Saharan Africa, the world's neediest region, is even in the top 10 recipients of U.S. aid, and nor is India, with almost half

of the world's absolute poor. Taking the Western industrialised countries as a whole, over half of all aid is now tied to the purchase of goods and services from the aid-giving country. Less than 25 per cent of aid is given to the 40 least developed countries, less than 15 per cent goes to agriculture, less than 11 per cent goes to education, and less than 5 per cent is devoted to health care.

On the other side of the equa-.tion, UNICEF quite correctly reminds us of many indiscretions and unwise decisions made by recipient governments in according priority status to schemes that will only benefit the governing and bureaucratic elites in developing countries.

According to UNICEF stats-tics, as much as half of the \$30 billion to \$50 billion a year required to meet basic human needs could have come from a re-allocation of resources by the report cites as an example the minded people around the globe case of water and samitation. In

Academic File.

this case 80 per cent of the £1.7 billion now being spent in the developing world each year, is devoted to providing services for better-off urban groups at an average capital cost of \$600 per cent person served, with only 20 per being allocated to the provision of services for the poorest at an average capital cost of \$20 to . \$30 per individual.

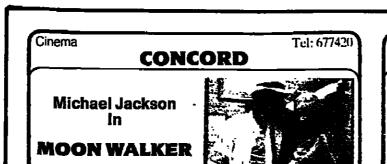
Ten years on from the great declaration the priorities remain unchanged, yet UNICEF for "the first time" is mounting a sustained challenge to the world's. political leaders and economic gurus. The realisation has dawned that ultimately political will and economics dictate how far individuals will be helped by their governments and the international community.

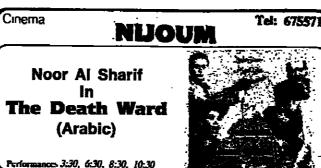
Another two to three million lives a year could be saved, another 240,000 cases of polio per year prevented, and the major, causes of blindness, malnutrition and mental disability could be removed at a cost of \$500 million

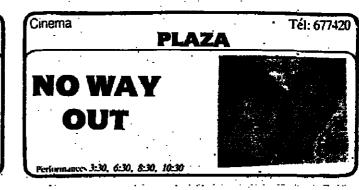
— the price of two advanced fighter planes. Yet it is apparent: ly only a vast human catastrophe of the magnitude of the Ethiopian drought in 1984-5 that is ever likely to boost such basic humanitarian ideals up the international political and economic agenda, governments of the developing much to the chagrin of UNICEF countries themselves. This year's and many millions of decent and many millions of decent

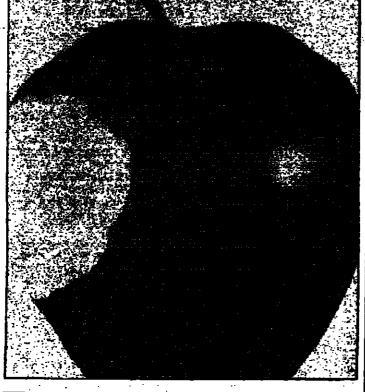


aims is to tone up German industry in preparation for the single European market. He recently brushed up his English by taking an intensive language course given by Duston Jones Jr. (left) from Trinidad.









Eating dangerously!

By Nicholas K. Geranios The Associated Press

YAKIMA. Washington — The great American apple, baked in a pie and teamed with motherhood as the symbol of all that is wholesome in the United States, is once again under attack for health

Alar, a chemical used to make apples crisper and more colour-ful, was labelled a possible carcinogen last week by the private Natural Resources Defence Council, adding more fuel to nationwide concerns.

That is an ironic twist for an industry that spends millions of dollars each year promoting the healthful aspects of apple consumption.

Most growers have voluntarily halted the use of Alar, fearing bad publicity more than bad production. But many are bitter over a furor they say is nnnecessary and unfair.

"There is absolutely no imminent health risk in eating apples or apple juice or apple sauce or any other apple product," said Charles St. John, a spokesman for the Washington Apple Commission, which has a grower-financed \$14-million annual budget to promote apples around the

Alar is the trade name for regulator marketed by Uniroyal Chemical Co. the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced last month that it intends to ban Alar by 1990, but for now it is still legal to use. The cancer risk from Alar was not so bad as to warrant an immediate ban, the EPA said.

Washington state grows half the nation's apples sold at grocery stores, with thousands of workers employed in packing and shipping the fruit, and making juice, ap-

plesauce and other products. The council's report last week warned that eating Alar-treated apples increased cancer risk, especially in children.

The report said that children who consume large amounts of fruit and fruit juice face a cancer risk of about one case for every 4,200 preschoolers exposed to

The report has been attacked by some scientists and the acting EPA head as misleading and promoting hysterical fears. Some growers are launching a counter-

"It's not illegal and not in any way harmful to anybody's health." said Marv Sundquist, who co-owns an orchard near

Yakima. "There are so many other things we consume every day that have so much greater

risk than this would have. The Washington Apple Com-mission contends only about 5 per cent of the acreage is sprayed with Alar. The State Department of Agriculture puts the figure at about 7 per cent.

The council estimates are somewhat higher, but no one really knows for sure how much Alar is sprayed because its use is not regulated. Uniroyal has said Alar sales are down 75 per cent since Alar fears were first raised in 1985.

Alar is not a pesticide, and it can't be washed off the apples by the consumer. It is sprayed on trees in the spring and acts to keep apples on the tree longer. That makes harvesting easier, improves the apples' colour and firmness, and extends their shelf

Pocketbook concerns

The Alar dispute hits growers in the pocketbook in more ways than one. U.S. consumers want cranchy, colourful apples, and they simply cannot be produced in national volume without chemicals, St. John said.

"When you ask the consumer. will you buy something that is not as appealing or crunchy (but not treated with chemicals)? They'll tell you 'yes, I would,"' he said. "But we know from actual practice in supermarkets that they

"Americans have been so preconditioned that everything we purchase must be the biggest and best," he said. "Our lower grades of apples aren't as appealing... and we are not able to sell them."

The chemical first came under a negative spotlight in 1985, and by 1986 the Washington Apple Commission was recommending that growers not use it.

The industry has hoped that the completion of extensive tests on Alar would clear it for use. But the EPA announcement last month that it planned to ban Alar, on the basis of preliminary testing, was viewed as a major setback.

It is only the latest apple indus-try chemical to come under fire. Earlier this century, growers sprayed orchards with lead arsenate in an effort to kill codling moth. That drew fire from the food and drug administration and overseas customers. Nicotine was later tried, but was expensive and made applicators sick. When DDT came into use in 1947 it was considered a miracle, but was ultimately banned by the EPA.

By Suhair Obeidat Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Browsing through the world of music, melody lovers are sometimes lost in the maze of choices — the mild and soft rhythms, the noisy or even the wild and exotic. Yet it is an international language understood by all inhabitants of the planet earth, perhaps "because there is so much feeling communicated in both instruments and singing that you can understand it no matter what language you speak," according to Robert Schick, an American learning Arabic music in Jordan. An archaeologist by profes-

sion, Schick says that it is important for an individual to learn a little bit of music to add to his own culture. Through it he can get a very good understanding of

Russell Packard, a professional musician, also learning Arabic music, seconds Schick's view of music as being a "bridge between different cultures," he says "singing and making music can help build strong character, develop cooperation and create a feeling

a band named Crossing Borders. The group of plays ethnic music and songs learned during travels to the South American Andes to the Caribbean, the Mediterranean, Europe, Ireland and Scandinavia as well as North American traditional, contemporary and originals. "As a professional

هكذا منذلاصل

the music accompanying oriental dance. Specially in Na'i, because flute is my major interest," he added. "My first encounter with Arabic music was when Mohammed Fadel (a Jordanian violinist) came to Minnoseta and I heard him play the violin, it was a very good performance that I decided to come here to Jordan to learn Arabic music. He had originally intended to go to Egypt for that

musician. I was moved by the

powerful emotions expressed in

purpose. Amman, Packard believes is a better place to study music, "it is a safe and clean city, people are kind and friendly, and here at the conservatory they have some of the best musicians in the Arab World; while Cairo is a big bustly tourist centre." On the other hand, Schick took his first Arabic University but he chose Amman's with the help of the radio, a

refined instrument with different and the sentiment with which it is variation in tuning, unlike the performed." simplified version which we have in the U.S.," Schick explained. Packard stressed the fact that it is very important to go to the country of music to be able to sing with sentiment as the same place

of origin. Lack of appreciation

"Unfortunately," Packard said there at the conservatory they have music appreciation for children only. Only recently have they introduced appreciation of Arabic music."

Packard said in amazement 'Arabic has more scales and is: much more complex than Western music, which only has major and minor ones. Even singing in Arabic is much richer to the ear. and much more is left to the human talent, specially in re-

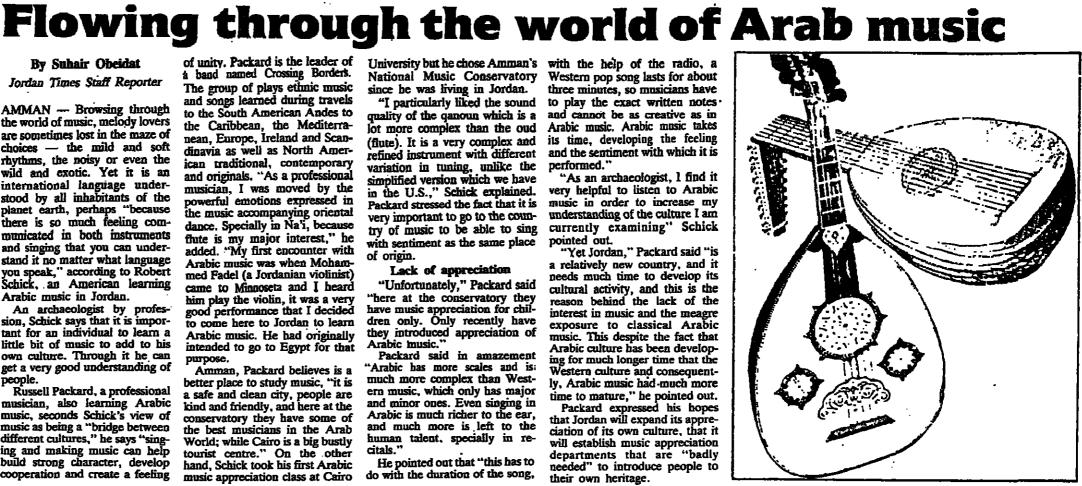
He pointed out that "this has to do with the duration of the song,

National Music Conservatory Western pop song lasts for about since he was living in Jordan. three minutes, so musicians have "I particularly liked the sound to play the exact written notes" quality of the qanoun which is a and cannot be as creative as in lot more complex than the oud Arabic music. Arabic music takes (flute). It is a very complex and its time, developing the feeling

> "As an archaeologist, I find it very helpful to listen to Arabic music in order to increase my understanding of the culture I am currently examining" Schick pointed out. "Yet Jordan," Packard said "is

a relatively new country, and it needs much time to develop its cultural activity, and this is the reason behind the lack of the interest in music and the meagre exposure to classical Arabic music. This despite the fact that Arabic culture has been developing for much longer time that the Western culture and consequently, Arabic music had much more time to mature," he pointed out.

Packard expressed his hopes that Jordan will expand its appreciation of its own culture, that it will establish music appreciation departments that are "badly needed" to introduce people to their own heritage.



Shukairy shows us more of ourselves



By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The second solo exhibition of Rula Shukairy on at the Royal Cultural Centre until the end of the week is a satisfying confirmation of the potential this artist showed in her first show held some two years ago. With steady work Shukairy has been able to consolidate her ideas and themes to produce exciting, original work — especially in china ink — that is full of mystery and atmosphere.

Dominating the exhibition are not the large oils but the more abstract china ink paintings that are stacked one on top of another up the walls. The rich, dark colours — Shukairy's hallmark — of each painting whether large or

small blends, echoes and enhances those in its neighbour, so much so that these inks seem to form one rhythmical block of moody colour. This idea further emphasised by the way Shukairy applies the media - in cuts and sweeps of the knife that strip away the surface to reveal a wealth of colour hidden below.

In most of her inks, Shukairy takes abstraction uncompromisingly to its limits - an action that requires not a little amount of courage and confidence. With no apologies she lets her colours. forms and lines take over and slowly out of what seems to be hurried, hasty almost uncontrolled application, order emerges. Blow for blow, each plummeting depth is balanced by another, each patch of light by its sister to produce in the best pieces solid, tight works of great mobility and

Art Review

Sometimes in these abstract pieces Shukairy adds the surprise of a group of little domed houses or a figure. Like finding a present in the middle of a choclate, they turn the whole concept upsidedown forcing the viewer to reline however between compromise and making a statement and not all of these more figurative pieces avoid that mistake. If Shukairy has a achieved a

greater sense of herself and her own direction in the inks, this is even more true of her oils. Unlike March 9th.

the inks the best oils are not the totally abstract ones but those that depict mystical landscapes that hover behind viels of colour, there yet not there like some magical far off land about which one has heard but never seen. Slanting across the canvas, Shukairy's mountains recedeinto the deep distance their outlines mellowed by a hovering mist. Like dreams, we struggle to understand the real meaning of these mysterious images that are capevaluate his ideas. There is a fine able of moving us. Ultimately through these works it is probably ourselves that we come to know a little better and not the artist whose character continues to remain inaccessible and somewhat inscrutable.

The exhibition runs until

Women in the French revolution

By Camille Herisson

PARIS - "Without the women. no Revolution!" Mirabeau used o say. In 1789, France numbere 12 million female citizens, for the majority peasants. In town, servants, seamstresses and employees received half the salary of their male counterparts for equal work. And that was not the only injustice they suffered from. Far

So, at the time when each individual's status was being reinvented, they were essentially concerned. A representative of the female revolutionaries proc-laimed this. They certainly have the right to go to parliament as they have the right to go to the. scaffold."

Throughout the Revolution, women fought to have their rights acknowledged. They were involved in all the events and in all the festivities. They came on the scene right from the Storming of the Bastille. It is true that there were few of them, but they were, nevertheless, present. An 18 year old Parisienne fired shots beside her lover. The seamstress Marie Charpentier, who became disabled as a result of a wound, figures among the "victors of the Bastille" who were granted an allowance.

The big day for women was

Famme threatened and, in their shouts of "To death! To death" to the king's goodness. He understood them. He put an end to their misery and they snatched "the baker, the baker's wife and their little assistants" from the bad influence at court. Off they went, pulling cannons with several women sitting astride

them. They arrived in Versailles. bespattered by the rain, exhausted, and not having eaten anything for long hours. Were they going to take on the soldiers of the Flanders regiment guarding the chateau? Yes, but in their own way. Using their charm. They surrounded the troops and prayed them "not to harm the people," seducing them and having them fraternise. And the king gave way. The women brought him back to Paris, with his family. The romantic historian was to write: "The men took the Bastille and the women took the royalty."

The "tricoteuses" (knitters) appeared after the declaration of war in 1792. These were the women of the people who sewed, darned and patched, and made bandages for the fighters. But, above all, they knitted. They knitted everywhere. In the gal-lery of the Convention while upbraiding the parliamentarians.

Oct. 6 1789 when they went to fetch Louis XVI in Versailles. And at the sessions of the Revolutionary Court where their drowned out the voice of the public prosecutor. In his 'Memoirs" Abbe Morellet describes them, excited and vociferating, "most of them with fiery eyes, and a soldier-like bearing, faces worthy of Hogarth's

> These women citizens, whose needles were sometimes fearsome, even knitted at the foot of the scaffold. In the first row of the public, some of them dipped their handerchiefs in the blood of the beheaded. One of them, Aspasie Carlemigelli went for the corpse of the parliamentarian Feraud. massacred in April 1795. These enraged viragos contributed to the reputation of the "tricoteuses" as blood-thirsty harpies, whereas most of them were simply women committed to seeing the Revolution triumph. In Paris, the adversaries of the

"tricoteuses" were the "poissardes" (fishwives) at the "Halles" central wholesale market, who, for their part, did not risk suffering of want. They were often royalist, or at any rate hardly Republican. They failed to wear the rosette of the revolution, a fact which was not appreciated by the "tricoteuses". In October 1793, the "tricoteuses" wanted to force the tion did not approve these wives, "poissardes" to wear it, but the sisters and mothers deserting the men, with their strong hands gave them an indecent thrashing," Michelet recounts.

And then there were the "arna-

zones", in uniform, who went for the enemy. They filed past in good order, with the flag at the front and a bare sword at their sides, "with that gracious vivacity which is typical only of the daughters of France," Michelet wrote. There were only a few dozen of them. Not that there was any lack of volunteers. On the contrary. But the members of the Conven-

fight turned out to their disadvantheir homes to go and wage war. tage. The "poissardes" "fell on them and, to the amusement of But. at any rate, there were But, at any rate, there were still some. They were gunners, grenadiers, infantry-women,

some were sub-lieutenants and even lieutenants. Some, such as Marie-Paule Parent and Liberte Rose Barreau, became famous for their deeds of valour. The youngest was Anne Quatresols. aged 16; the oldest Madeleine Petitjean, 49.

Women warriors were rejected from the army by a decree in April 1793. Some people considered them responsible for the

first setbacks of the revolutionary troops. A report by Carnot frightened the Convention: "A scourge is destroying our armies: it is the flock of women following them. The dissolution of morals is at its height. They irritate the troops and, through the diseases they bring, they destroy ten times more people than the enemies' swords." The anti-feminist general put the women-soldiers, the prostitutes and the adventuresses who joined the troops to get something out of it, all in the same bag. The result was that the fighters were expelled from the army together with the others. They were given "five 'sous' per league to go home.





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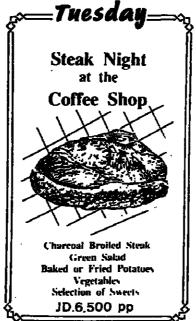
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Asian countries lead rise in oil demand

NEW YORK (R) — Demand for oil in the noncommunist world is expected to hit its highest level in · a decade this year, according to the Energy Information Agency, and industry analysts said Asia's thirst for energy is the chief factor.

"The Asia Pacific rim is the engine of growth for world oil demand," said Edward Krapels, president of Energy Securities Analysis Inc. "It is the strongestgrowing region.'

.- The region, which includes Japan and Australia as well as the fast-growing economies of South Korea and Thailand, consumed about 7.1 million barrels of oil per day in 1988, about seven per cent more than in 1987, according to Helen Gallagher, an economist

with Caltex Petroleum Corp. Gallagher expects Pacific rim consumption to jump to around 7.4 million barrels per day (b/d) this year. Her estimates include Japan, Thailand, South Korea, Hong Kong and Australia but exclude the South Asian nations of India, Pakistan, and Bang-

Including these puts Asian de-

draws Arab warning NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The Arab League protested formally The statement claimed that a United States firm, Louis Berger Inc., had joined the project as a cover for the Israeli firm at a time

to the Cyprus government Tues-barday over the hiring of an Israeli firm to execute a project funded by a loan from the Kuwait Developanent Fund. An official statement warned

-... that continued "trade and general -- economic cooperation between Cyprus and the Arab World, in addition to cooperation in the political field," may be endangered if the Israeli firm, Balasha Yalon, goes ahead with ... the project.

The project involved is a feasi-_bility study for a sewage network and treatment plant for the south coast port city of Limassol, which is jointly funded by loans from the Kuwait Development Fund and the World Bank.

The Arab League protest was made through a statement issued by the council of heads of the Arab diplomatic mission in Cyprus.

The statement implied but did not state directly that funding of the Limassol sewage project, and possibly other development projects on Cyprus, would be withdrawn if any work was undertaken by an Israeli firm.

The statement noted that the Arab envoys were not interfering in Cyprus' domestic affairs, but were voicing concern over "the irrefutable evidence... that the project was given in its initial stages to the Israeli firm Balasha-Yalon."

mand at about 10 million b/d in 1988, rising near 10.5 million b/d this year, said Fereidun Fesharaki Cypriot-Israeli contract

> had given a loan of five million Cyprus pounds (\$10 million) to finance the project. Although the statement did not name the Arab state involved.

when "a certain Arab country

earlier official announcements named it as Kuwait. Limassol Mayor Andonis Hajipavlou said earlier that the town council had picked the U.S. firm

Louis Berger Inc. to carry out the

feasibility study. He said he was later informed by the firm that the study would carried out in association with its Balasha-Yalon, its regional representative.

The Arab League statement said the Arab envoys were motivated by an "ardent desire for continuous rise in trade and general economic cooperation between Cyprus and the Arab World, in addition to cooperation in the political field."

But it said they "would like to draw attention to the dangers resulting from giving the above project to the Israeli firm Balasha-Yalon, even under the disguise of the American firm Louis Berger Inc."

The Arab League maintains a Boycott of Israel Office which blacklists foreign persons or firms which deal with the Zionist state.

Major British firm moves into Greek spirits market

Grand Met drinks and leisure group said Wednesday it had bought the Greek Metaxa Brandy firm and a stake in a leading producer of ouzo, Greece's ani seed-flavoured spirit.

A spokesman said the purchase of SEA Metaxa Distilleries and 30 per cent of N. Kaloyannis Bros International was made by Grand Metropolitan (Grand Met) PLC's International Distillers and Vint-

The value of the Greek purchases was not being disclosed for commercial reasons, the spokesman said.

The Grand Met subsidiary offers such brands as J and B Scotch whisky, Bailey's original Irish cream liqueur and Smirnoff vodka.

Metaxa sells around 1.5 million cases of its brandy a year while Kaloyannis sells 900,000 cases of ouzo a year.

International Distillers and Vintners is buying the world disOuzo 12 brand. The remaining 70 per cent of Kaloyannis is held by Spiros Metaxas. Outside Greece, Metaxa bran-

dy and Ouzo 12 sell especially strongly in West Germany where International Distillers and Vintners had been building up its business in partnership with the French firm Cointreau and Italy's Cinzano International.

International Distillers and Vintners has worldwide sales of more than £90 million (\$155 million) a year.

Grand Met, which sells some

90 million cases of spirits a year, had pre-tax profits of £575.1 million (\$989 million) in 1988.

Last year Grand Met fought a prolonged takeover battle with France's Pernod Ricard for Irish Distillers group. Pernod won control of the Irish whiskey firm in November and Grand Met said in January it would sell its 29.9 per cent stake to Pernod.

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of the East-West Centre in Hon-

Demand in the entire noncommunist world is projected to iump to 51.1 million b/d from an estimated 50.3 million b/d in 1988, according to the Energy Information Agency (EIA).

But the agency, which is a part of the Department of Energy, projects the rate of growth should slow to about 1.7 per cent from an unusually high 2.5 per cent in

The EIA forecast would be the highest since 1979, when it soared to around 52 million b/d. Most of the increasing demand is concentrated in transportation fuels.

"It is the transportation sector gasoline, jet fuel, and diesel fuel - that is leading he growth in demand," said Paul Tossetti, director of international energy analysis at Atlantic Richfield Co. Asian oil demand has surged because of sharply higher economic growth and an easing of restrictions on oil prices, said the

East-West Centre's Fesharaki. "The growth in oil demand in Asia reflects strong economic growth rates... but demand is much faster (here than elsewhere) because prices are low-

er," he said. "In the Far East demand has helped to steady psychology than on fundamentals there was been a significant de- prices by absorbing excess pro- as it will be the first time that there was been a significant de- prices by absorbing excess procline in the price of oil for the first duction.

"The car population in Asia is increasing very rapidly as the economies grow stronger — up 10.8 per cent in South Korea in 1988," said Caltex's Gallagher. As a result, these countries are using more petrol, she said, adding that Asian jet fuel consumption also is rising very quickly.

Analysts said demand for residual fuel oil to drive electrical power plants is also expected to increase, especially in the Pacific

Japan, which consumed about 4.4 million b/d of oil in 1988, was the largest oil consumer in Asia and is expected to continue in that role in 1989, consuming about 4.6 million b/d, according to Gailagher.

The United States, the largest non-communist oil consumer, is expected to use about 17.33 million b/d in 1989 compared with 17.15 in 1988, while Europe is forecast to consume about 12.48 million b/d versus 12.21 billion, according to the EIA.

Analysts said rising world oil

'Trade barriers hamper Third World reforms'

GENEVA (AP) — Rising trade barriers in rich countries are threatening the success of moves toward economic reform and debt repayment in many parts of the Third World, U.N. officials told a meeting on trade and development Tuesday.

Neither sustained economic growth nor open-market commitments made when the current round of world trade talks was launched in 1986 "have broken the back of protectionism in the developed countries," said Kenneth Dadzie, secretary-general of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

agency's 131-nation board, he cited a "widespread though varied movement toward tradeoriented policy retorm in developing countries. But Dadzie said the efforts

In a keynote speech to the

"cannot succeed without a supportive combination of financial and technological inflows and export expansion." Tariff escalation in industrialised countries is cutting off access

ducts from developing nations, UNCTAD official B.L. Das told the two-week meeting. Third World exports of textiles, ciothing, farm products and tropical products continue to face above-average duties in de-

veloped countries, he added. But debt-ridden developing countries are counting on opportunities to expand and diversify trade to escape from their econo-

mic crisis, Das said. Dadzie said many trade measures are directed specifically against imports from developing

They include new non-tariff barriers and increasing export subsidies, market-sharing accords and surveillance measures, he

Tariff relief for Third World imports has been declining, he

UNCTAD is considered the main forum for the North-South dialogue. But it has tended to be eclipsed by world trade negotiations under the 96-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, where developing countries can press their interests in global commerce.

Dadzie said "substantive deliberations and negotiation on policy issues" has been declining in UNCTAD. He said these "disturbing tendencies" threaten to cloud the "political perspectives" opened at UNCTAD's last plenary conference in 1987.

Meanwhile, the General Assembly Tuesday called for a special economic session in 1990, brushing aside U.S. objections that it would raise unrealistic hones of debt forgiveness for Third World nations.

The United States cast the only vote against the session, set for April 23-27, 1990 at an estimated cost of over \$1 million. The vote was 123-1 with no.

abstentions. Not all 159 member nations were present for the vote. The U.N. session will be "devoted to international economic cooperation, with particular emphasis on the economic growth and development of the developing countries," the resolution

It is to provide policy guidance to finished and semi-finished proand recommendations for the international community and U.N. agencies, according to the resolution passed Tuesday.

U.S. delegate Harry Cahill released a statement saying that the United States opposed the session because it was unnecessary and could overlap with other U.N. agencies dealing with eco-

Cahill said the United States fully participates in activities to help the developing world in such U.N. agencies as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, the General Agreement on Frade and Tariffs and the U.N. Conference on Trade and De-

velopment. "Although the session may not be intended as a negotiation of the specifics and technicalities of external debt, we have concerns that such a session could raise unrealistic expectations within developing countries, which could undermine individual country efforts to restructure debt. obtain financing and implement

needed reforms," said Cahill. The developing world's external debt at the end of 1988 was \$1.3 trillion, according to World Bank figures.

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Cuts help buoy prices

Meanwhile, export cuts by some oil producers outside the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) have helped world crude prices to sixweek highs, oil traders say.

The price of Britain's benchmark North Sea Brent blend, although weaker by the London close Tuesday at around at \$17 a barrel for April delivery, was still up by around \$1.50 since mid-

Coupled with good demand from industrialised nations. prices show little sign of falling as a seasonally slack buying period in the second quarter of the year approaches, oil analysts said.

"Non-OPEC cutbacks in the second quarter should prevent prices from falling back too far from current levels and provide OPEC with greater confidence as it draws up its plans for the second half of the year," said Mehdi Varzi, oil analyst at London securities house Kleinwort

We thus continue to retain our central \$16 a barrel Brent price forecast for 1989," he added

So far, five independent oil producers - Egypt, Mexico, Oman, the Soviet Union and Angola — have announced cuts in oil exports amounting to 240,000 b/d. All these are for the second quarter, apart from the Soviet reductions in its hard currency exports which are for the first half of 1989.

North Yemen has said it will freeze exports at 190,000 b/d for the first six months of this year, instead of raising them to 220,000 b/d as planned. Malaysia is expected to confirm ana export reduction of 17,000 b/d.

Some analysts believe China might also contribute to the round of cuts, possibly reducing overseas sales by 30,000 b/d. The non-OPEC move contrasts

strongly with the situation a year ago. Last April non-OPEC producers offered OPEC a cut of 183,000 b/d provided OPEC cut back as well. But OPEC was unable to agree a response and the offer lapsed.

This time, the non-OPEC slashed output by some three million b/d since the end of last year to about 19.5 million.

As far as market fundamentals non-communist world of some 50 the Iranian revolution.

cutbacks will be offset by the gradual return of some 500,000 b/d of British North Sea produc- driver's seat," he said. tion, shut down after a series of accidents last year. About 50,000 b/d of lost output has aiready been restored and the rest should return by the summer, oil analysts say. But the cuts are more impor-

Latin American bank

LIMA (AP) - The luter-Amer-

ican Development Bank (IADB)

has suspended aid to this defiant

debtor nation because it has fal-

len six months behind in its debt

payments, the government con-

firmed Tuesday.

The suspension follows similar

actions by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the

World Bank since 1986, and cuts

off Peru from the last major

A spokesman for the economy

and finance ministry confirmed

the validity of a copy of a telex

published in Tuesday's La Re-

publica newspaper from the

IADB to the Peruvian govern-

the IADB was suspending credit

to Peru because it was more than

180 days behind in debt pay-

ments, the maximum period

allowed under the bank's regula-

panoramic view, 4th floor.

The telex, dated March 1, said

ment.

source of development loans.

suspends aid to Peru

OPEC and non-OPEC have

cooperated to support prices. Some indication about the prospects for future cooperation may emerge at a meeting be-tween OPEC and non-OPEC oil ministers at the end of March.

Although planned for some time, no date has yet been set and some analysts are concerned. Officials in some OPEC countries believe the meeting would not be worthwhile until non-OPEC exporters have proved that they are actually cutting sales.

They are anxious that non-OPEC producers may pressure OPEC to retain its current output ceiling of 18.5 million b/d for the second half of this year. This would conflict with the wishes of some OPEC members to gain higher output quotas in July.

Yamani says Iraq, Iran may demand higher quotas

Former Saudi oil minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani Tuesday questioned how long OPEC output discipline could last, saying Iran and Iraq were among producers likely to seek higher

"It is very clear there are countries in OPEC who are looking for higher quotas," Yamani told an energy law seminar in

Bahrain. "It's very clear that Iraq for instance... accepted a quota of 2.6 million b/d because its export capacity is less than three million b/d," he said.

"But when they have an export capacity of over five million b/d by the end of this year... you have to pause a little and think whether they are going to continue to accept producing 2.5 million b/d instead of 4.5."

Yamani said Iran - which is planning to boost is export capacity to around four million b/d from three million - was in a similar position, as were other producers which badly needed revenue.

Iraq, which joined the OPEC pact after a two-year absence, is due in September to open a new pipeline to the Red Sea terminal of Yanbu which will boost its capacity by 1.1 million b/d.

Yamani — who was replaced as oil minister by Hisham Nazer in October 1986 — predicted oil group are not seeking reciprocal - prices would remain "soft with-cuts by OPEC, which has already out collapsing" until 1992, when Gulf producers would control most of the crude exported to the

He said the trend then would of supply and demand are con- depend on whether OPEC had cerned the non-OPEC cuts are learned from the mistakes he said tiny. Non-OPEC's total exports it made in 1979. OPEC states amount to some four million b/d allowed oil prices to double to out of total oil production in the nearly \$40 a barrel that year after

"By the mid-1990s, more than Moreover, the imapct of the 75 per cent of exported oil will come from this area, so the Gulf countries will really be in the

"If they don't repeat the same mistake then we will carry on with normal increases in the price of oil until we have a breakthrough in technology where other sources of energy come into the picture... which do not contritant for their impact on market bute to pollution," he said.

President Alan Garcia, who

has accused the IMF of being a

day his government had stopped

paying the IADB because the bank's programmed loan dis-

bursements to Peru are less than

what Peru is scheduled to repay

He said his government's poli-

Government sources told the

Associated Press that the IADB

had rejected recent Peruvian re-

quests for new development loans

on the grounds that the projects

presented for approval were

hastily planned and did not meet

A ministry spokesman said

Peru was \$70 million behind in

payments to the IADB.
The World Bank has said

Peru's foreign public and private debt totals \$19 billion.

technical requirements.

cy is to "have a positive cash flow" from the lending agency.

on its old debt.

"tool" of foreign banks, said Sun-

European car market faces decline in sales

GENEVA (R) — As leading Mercedes, Saab and Volvo. lawmakers prepare to roll out Show, all the advance hype and up market continues. the bluster cannot disguise the in half a decade.

crowds to Europe's first big car BMW "5" series. show of 1989 when it opens Thursday for 11 days.

But with an opening price tag of 68,000 each, SL sales will make only a tiny impact on the global market. Buyers with more down-to-

earth needs looking for something new this year are likely to be disappointed by the choice. The only ali-new mass-market offering is Ford Motor Co's redesigned Fiesta, which will compete in the small car sector against

such existing ranges as the Peugeot 205, Renault 5, Fiat Uno, Volkswagen Polo and a host of Japanese offerings. The Japanese carmakers are here in force, and European mass producers will no doubt be relieved that new models on offer

from Asia are mainly peripheral. Honda Motor Co Ltd has shown a mid-engined, two-seat sports car it says will compete with Ferraris and Porsches, while Nissan previewed its executive

class saloon, the Maxima. But luxury carmakers might feel some apprehension about cars yet to reach Toyota and Nissan's European stands.

Toyota Motor Corp's Lexus and Nissan Motor Co Ltd's Infiniti go on sale in North America in

European sales in the U.S. last their gleaming wares at the 59th year fell 17 per cent to 574,600 Geneva International Motor and the relentless Japanese move

A record 12.99 million cars fact that European sales look set were sold in Europe last year, to fall this year for the first time spurred by new designs like Volkswagen A.G. of West Germany's A sleek new Mercedes-Benz Passat, Fiat SPA of Italy's Tipo. SL two-seat convertible, unveiled Renault of France's R19 and the Monday, is guaranteed to draw Bayerische Motoren Werke A.G.

> But as 1988 drew to a close, the industry was already bracing itself for a downturn in 1989 sales of up to 10 per cent. Higher interest rates and forecasts of overcapacity led to predictions of a coming shakeout among the major carmakers.

European car sales have shown spectacular growth, leaping from 10.25 million in 1984, and in the process overtaking North America in 1987 as the world's biggest market for cars.

European consumers though so far seem to have sublimated high interest rates and gloomy economic forecasts, and continued to pour into the showrooms, raising sales by 11.5 per cent in January and forcing analysts to reach for their calculators and raise their estimates for 1989 to a more modest downturn.

We still expect a downtum (in 1989) but not much of one," said Sanjay Dabysing, automotive group director at London forecasters DRI Europe. "January was well up, and we always thought the first quarter would be quite

Dabysing predicts car sales will drop about three per cent this year. "I think the manufacturers the autumn aimed straight at will be very pleased about that, markets dominated by BMW, its still a very high number."

Eastern, without pilots, likely to seek bankruptcy

MIAMI (R) - Eastern Airlines that Eastern cannot continue may file for bankruptcy after a judge said he could not order the carrier's 3,400 pilots to cross picket lines set up by striking mach-

The strike by 8,500 mechanics and baggage handlers at the seventh-largest U.S. aitline over company demands for massive wage and benefit concessions. has already caused chaos along the eastern seaboard and prompted pilots at other airlines to start a work-to-rule slowdown.

Eastern spokesman Robin Matell said late Tuesday the company planned to file an emergency appeal in court in Atlanta to overturn the decision against ordering the pilots to stop their sympathy walkout. But Eastern lawyer David Ross

said bankruptcy court was the

likeliest next venue for its confrontation with labour. A bankruptcy appeal would protect the airline, which was losing \$1 million a day before the strike, against its creditors. Analysts said the company had

probably lost up to \$15 million a

"I think I've made it very clear

day since the strike began.

without its pilots." he said, "that (bankruptcy) is clearly one of the principal options for Eastern Air-Eastern's unions have said they

are ready for such an eventuality and would be prepared to fight for their rights. Frank Lorenzo, chairman of Eastern's owner, Texas Air Corp., put his Continental Airlines subsidiary, into bankruptcy

protection in 1983 in order to

terminate its union contracts. The

action, which made Continental reputation as a union buster. However, under new laws. Eastern would be reorganised under a court which would decide if it should remain unionised.

Eastern has demanded \$125

million in wage concessions. On Tuesday Eastern fired an additional 2,000 workers, reducing its staff from 1.000 to 1,500. Although company officials expected to maintain 30 per cent of their flights despite the strike, the airline is operating only its shuttle flights between Boston, New York and Washington and flights

to South America.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday, March 8, 1989 Ceentral Bank official rates

U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark Swiss franc French franc
 Japanese yen (for 100)
 418.0
 422.0

 Dutch guilder
 257.0
 259.8

 Swedish crown
 84,7
 85.5

 Italian lira (for 100)
 39.5
 39.9

 Belgian franc (for 10)
 138.5
 139.9
 542.0 933.9 293.2 343.4 86.3 924.7

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY - The All Ordinaries Index fell 15.6 points to close at 1.491.9. "The market is really suffering from a shortage of good news," one broker said.

TOKYO - More arrests of public figures in the Recruit scandal depressed an already nervous market. The Nikkei index fell 100.28 points to 31,837.66. "The main concern is interest rates. Political concerns are perhaps secondary," a broker said.

HONG KONG — The Hang Seng Index fell 22,03 points to 3,058.65. "There's good institutional volume out there," said Mark Lawrence of Baring Securities, "But it's not big enough to drive the market back up. SINGAPORE - Late buying of blue chips helped the Straits

Times Industrial Index rise 4.52 points to close at 1,136.96. Brokers said the market's direction was uncertain owing to the lack of positive lead from overseas. "International interest rate direction was the main concern," one broker said.

BOMBAY - Share prices rose for the second day in a row on continued institutional and upcountry buying, brokers said.

FRANKFURT - Shares ended down but off lows on a thin bourse as investors sought scattered bargains after uncertainty over Sunday's local elections prompted early falls. The Dax Index ended 6.29 points lower at 1,317.77. ZURICH - Prices edged lower in active trading after early selling

lows. The All-Share Index closed at 982.4 against 985 Tuesday. PARIS - French shares pared midday losses in light afternoon trading, buoyed by Wall Street's early gains and some domestic buying. The 50-share price indicator finished down 0.27 per cent. LONDON - Shares were mixed to easier, falling back from morning highs in moderate afternoon business. A firmer trend on Wall Street did little to inspire buyers. By 1550 GMT the FTSE was down 1.7 points to 2,081.8 points.

ceased and selected bargain-hunting lifted prices above the day's

NEW YORK - Wall Street blue chips turned higher, near levels where they have recently fallen again. No special news caused the rise in thin trading. The Dow was up five at 2295.

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Yesterday's

SPORTS IN BRIEF

New Zealand pick American for boat race

AUCKLAND (R) — American John Bertrand was a surprise choice Tuesday as tactician on one of New Zealand's three boats chosen to defend the Admiral's Cup off the Isle of Wight, England, in July. Bertrand, an Olympic silver medallist and tactician on the New York club challenger America II in the America's Cup series off Fremantle in 1987, was chosen ahead of Chris Dickson, skipper of New Zealand in the same series, as tactician on board the one tonner Propaganda. Announcing the key team positions, royal New Zealand yacht squadroni commodore Don Brooke acknowledged that Dickson had worked towards becoming a member of the team but said experience had shown "There was no place for individuals in an Admiral's Cup team."

Ivory Coast boxer still in coma

LYON (R) — Ivory Coast boxer David Thio was still in a coma Tuesday, three days after being knocked out by American Terrence Alli in a non-title, super-lightweight bout. A spokesman at Lyon's neurological hospital said Thio's condition remained critical. The 22-year-old French-based fighters has not regained consciousness since being floored by a powerful upper cut in the ninth round of the bout. France's WBC super-welterweight world champion Rene Jacquot has publicly accused Jean-Marc Perono, manager of the previously unbeaten Thio, of a professional error in not stopping the bout earlier.

Soviet Union asked to stage world games

SOFIA (R) — The Soviet Union has been asked to stage this year's world student games and has promised a decision within two weeks, a top official with the international student sports organisation (FISU) said on Tuesday. The Soviets were asked if the games could be staged in Kiev during a meeting of FISU's executive committee here, Boris Rogatyn, a Soviet vice-president of FISU, told Reuters. The request came after substitute candidate Duisburg, West Germany, said it could stage only four events - athletics, fencing, rowing and basketball — at the games. FISU rules call for the games, which have been seeking a new venue since last year when Brazil's Sao Paulo withdrew for financial reasons, to consist of 10 events. "The executive committee asked me towards the end of the meeting if we could stage the games in Kiev," Rogatyn said. "I replied this would have to be discussed and we could give an answer by March 21."

Lakers 106, Hawks 97

NEW YORK (AP) — James Worthy scored 24 points and Magic Johnson had 21 points, 15 assists and nine rebounds Tuesday night in leading the Los Angeles Lakers to a 106-97 victory over the Atlanta Hawks. Retiring star Kareem Abdul Jabbar, who was honoured during halftime in his final regular season appearance in Atlanta, scored 16 points. The Hawks got within 93-90 with 5:46 left before a 13-2 run by the Lakers cemented the win, Los Angeles' fith in six games. It was Atlanta's third loss in four games. Byron Scott added 18 points for the Lakers and A.C. Green had 15. All five Lakers starters scored in double figurers. Dominique Wilkins led the Hawks with 27 points, followed

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN © 1986 Tribute Media Services, Inc.

WEERLY BRIDGE QUIZ

North East
1 Pass
2 Pass
3 NT Pass South West

2 d Pass

3 V Pass

?

What action do you take? Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you **♣AJ94** ♥AQ72 ♦AK876 **♣Void** Partner opens the bidding with one club. What do you respond?

0.3-Neither vulnerable, as South you noid:

293 ♥ K7 ◇ A108 ♣ AKJ984

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♣ 1 ♣ 1 NT Pass

What action do you take?

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South **≜ Void** ♥AJ93 ♦ QJ9 **♦**AJ10643 **≜ K9** ♥8 ♦ KQ8732 **♣**AJ65 West North East
Pass 1 ♥ Pass
Pass 2 ★ Pass

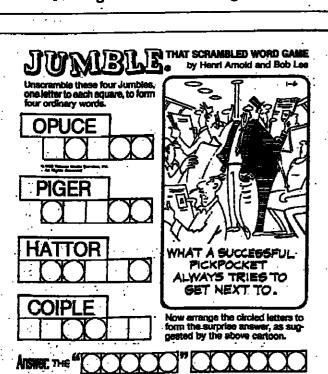
Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you **±83** ♥K954 ♦K82 **±**Q1076 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♦ Dbl ? What action do you take?

Q.6-Neither vulnerable, as South Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?

Look for answers on Monday.



'Since my hair is an 'endangered species,' maybe I could get some government funding?"



Jumbles: BERYL KEYED ANKLET CUDGEL

Answer: The first thing a man often runs into with a new car—DEBT

BONN (R) - Years of consistent Munich, was capped 95 times and goal-scoring as well as choirboy looks and a training in banking have no doubt ensured West German soccer star Karl-Heinz Rummenigge a healthy nest-egg for when he retires at the end of the season.

The 33-year-old former West German captain, who announced his retirement plans Tuesday, was one of Europe's most expensive players in the early 1980s.

His killer instinct as a striker, which brought him 48 international goals, was matched by shrewd financial acumen off the

The toolmaker's son who as a teenager left West Germany's industrial Ruhr valley to make his fortune with the Bundesliga's most glamorous club, Bayern

twice voted European player of the year.

But it is impossible to talk about his achievements without money creeping into the con-

versation. At Bayern, he became West Germany's highest paid player with an annual salary of 600,000 marks (then \$235,000).

for a striker — he signed for Italy's Internazionale Milan for \$3.8 million at the time a record for a European player. Having trained in banking after

In 1984, at the age of 28 — old

he left school he refused to employ a manager for much of his career and ran his own financial affairs.

In business his blond hair, blue

eyes and choirboy looks gave him

a natural advantage,

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1989

YOUR HOROSCOPE

As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

financial picture may be unsatisfac-tory due to fluctuations. Ironically, intuition is keen and you may pro-fit when a hunch pays off. Unsett-led feelings exist because of ner-

ous energy.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Domestic flare-ups must be coped with. Restrain emotions and give with. Restrain emotions and give others room to express feelings. An adventure is a disappointment.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
Talk a close friend out of a hasty move that will restrict his development. A new social venue has added glamour and excitement.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)
Focus on reducing a social problem. Your absence and lack of attention can be felt by others. Don't expect

Your absence and lack of attention can be felt by others. Don't expect to pick up the pieces.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Starting a new collection of something? Share your old garage sale finds. Incorporate metaphysical interests in your studies.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A special syening should include drams and

evening should include drama and music. This is a key time to buy if you are looking for something

special.
VIRGO (Ang. 22 to Sept. 22) You have the Midas touch today when handling financial matters. Make good use of hunches and opportunities. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) An

early argument has no substance and should be ignored. Your second wind comes late when social en-

gagements bloom. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Caring people touch your life. Excessive bills pollute your budget. Demands for peace and quiet have the opposite effect. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

21) Be upfront, straightforward and pleasant to people who you work with Develop a plan to spend ad-ditional time with young folks. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Avoid power struggles. Profit from time spent with parents or rela-tives. Take the incentive to try new things that brighten life's boredom. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Develop some primetime activities to bring a change to your social life. A quiet environment will allow you to use your communication skills. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your

unassuming ways produce beneficial friendships. A chance to enter a self-improvement project can be investigated.
If Your Child Is Born Today

He or she will be generous, sen-timental, but tough as nails when it comes to getting what he or she wants or needs. Your son or daughter will want to be self-sufficient at an early age, will have a romantic nature and attract many

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1989

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

There may be value in what has trovery eases if left alone. Just tell been hidden from view. Some may profit by rediscovering profit by rediscovering a lost chance or by just casually stumbl-Travel plans may be difficult.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) The exciting competition of your career spills into the weekend. Keep affairs

spuis mto the weetend, Keep attars low-key to allow for rest and personal pleasure.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Young family members are bumping competitive heads. Relieve the tedium and monotony by starting new activities.

tenum and monocony by sealing new activities.

GRMINI (May 21 to June 21)
Your diversified lifestyle is the envy of others. Keep abreest of family affairs. Contact parents for a

message.
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tiatic favorites. LEO (Jul. 22 to Ang. 21) Pressure LEO Uul. 22 to Ang. 21) Pressure is mounting over a relationship. Things you do today can affect your future lifestyle. A youngster needs you to be a good listener.

VIRGO (Ang. 22 to Sept. 22) The situation you have been complaining about will require more time before it changes. Meanwhile, reevaluate your position.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A mate's contradictory statements

ACROSS
1 Coronet
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machines
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62 Love in Ro 63 Forerunner

the CIA 64 Matriculate 65 Ruin city

DOWN
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cowhand"

3 Touch on 4 Frees 5 Circle part 8 Lolle 7 Russ, range

(Answers tomogrow)

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11 Dutch peints
12 More
slippery
13 "... and ... (
her toes"
18 EPA's area:

25 Stour
25 Debussy's
"Le —"
26 Life stories
for short
27 Apy's art
28 Favorits
29 Fr. painter
30 Fr. playerigh
31 Ripened
33 Machine gan
35 Cane

THE Daily Crossword by Judson Trent

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) gridlocked and affect a new rela-tionship. A new situation shows promising opportunity. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. ZZ to Dec. 21) Stick the current budget in the shredder. The day is great for social adventure only if you keep the financial picture in parapective.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Avoid one who is a walking soap opera. Your nature cannot tolerate those who insist on having the last

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Tell a cranky cohort to find a new landing site for his negative feel-ings. Don't cave in and give some-

one what he whines for.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)
Compromise will be needed to keep
things running smoothly. You
agonize over jealous associates who
cramp your style.

If Year Child Is Bora Teday
He or she will be a delight to
raise. Your son or daughter will be
cuddly, loving, and responsive to affection. Expect your youngster to
be competent and smotionally
stable, we shy at times, Your child stable, yet sky at times. Your child will have a stronger will than ex-pected and, at times, will be stub-born and immovable.

Yesterday's Puzzie Solved:

ATTACHEN SPECTOR OF THE PROPERTY SPECTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

53 Adam's grandson 54 The Way

55 Br. gun 56 Deighton 59 West

45 Bapsed 46 — voce 47 Fencing swords

48 Lowest point

Rummenigge to retire | Johnson's coach issues fresh allegations:

Top official planned tip off

he would attempt to become in-

and we could have some advance

warning," Francis, 40, said.

ing room taking notes.

ple in Seoul

pics in September.

positive for stanozolol.

Johnson was stripped of his

Olympic 100 metres gold medal

and world record of 9.79 seconds

when traces of the banned anabo-

lic steroid, stanozolol, were de-

tected in his post-race urine sam-

of random drug testing of track

and field athletes after the Olym-

he concealed from Canadian

Olympic team officials in Seoul

that Johnson had used steroids

since 1981 even after he tested

"Yes. I did nothing to disabuse

them of their belief that Ben had

not taken stanozolol," the coach

The CTFA introduced a policy

TORONTO (R) — A top Canadian athletics official had knowledge of Ben Johnson's steroids use and offered to give advance warning if random testing was put into place, the disgraced sprinter's coach said Tuesday.

Charlie Francis, during his fifth fact, random testing was put in, day of sworn testimony in a government inquiry into drug use in amateur sport, said he spoke to Jean-Guy Ouellette, chairman of the Canadian Track and Field Association (CTFA), in June 1988 about a proposal to introduce random drug testing.

"Ouellette told me he was concerned random testing not be he was wrong. introduced in Canada before the Olympic games (in Seoul last September) because it was clear we'd be out of the picture,' Francis said.

"Ouellette said he didn't understand how Canada could be 'more Catholic than the Pope' in terms of having tougher drug testing of its own athletes than existed internationally," Francis

Francis, Johnson's coach since 1977, had earlier testified that the Jamaican-born sprinter began taking steroids in 1981.

"He (Ouellette) also went further than that and said if, in

Austin's comeback thwarted by **Provis**

INDIAN WELLS, California (R) - The much anticipated return to singles competition by former U.S. Open champion Tracy Austin proved a disappointment when she lost to seventh seed Nicole Provis at the Indian Wells tennis tournament Tuesday.

Provis led a quartet of Australians into the second round of this \$250,000 event with her 7-5, 5-7, 6-1 victory over the 26-year-old American, who had not played singles competitively in over four

Australian Hana Mandlikova mounted a hard-fought comeback to defeat Akiko Kijimuta of Japan 3-6, 6-3, 6-2 and Australians Jenny Byrne and Anne Minter were straight set winners.

Eighth seed Nathalie Tauziat of France reached the second nd with an easy 6-1 over American Laxmi Poruri. Austin, the 1979 and 1981 U.S.

Open champion who left the women's circuit because of chronic back and neck problems. admitted that she was not vet match tough, but said she thoroughly enjoyed the feel of competition.

"I'm disappointed, but it's a start," Austin said. "A lot of instincts are there. Just fighting back in the second set, I loved that. That's why I'm back. "I definitely wouldn't have been

able to play this match two months ago. I got a little tired and had trouble concentrating. My wheels let me down in the third set." Austin admitted.

committee medical commission Seoul. to argue a false cause?" Bourque asked. "It wasn't a false cause if in fact

nozolol and that was my belief at the time and it's my belief now," Francis said. volved so that he could find out On Monday, Francis admitted

Johnson had taken the steroid

furazabol and a banned human In cross examination, CTFA growth hormone as late as lawyer Roger Bourque asked Francis: "If Jean-Guy were to ptember 2, 1988 — three weeks before his race in Seoul. deny he'd ever said he agreed to But Francis said Johnson had warn, athletes of random testing,

not taken stanozolol since the as I believe he will, you would say spring of 1987 because the steroid used his muscles to stiffen. "Yes, I would," Francis said as Ouellette sat nearby in the hear-

pected deliberate sabotage of Iohnson's Olympic urine sample Francis said.

The coach testified that he sus-

'So you allowed them to go was the only possible explanation before the international Olympic for the finding of stanozolol in

He said Johnson had beentested for drug use in competition. 15 times in 1987 and twice in 1988 we believed he did not take sta- prior to his failed test in Seoul. Johnson was not required to provide a urine sample at the

Canadian Olympic trials in Ottawa in August 1988. In earlier testimony on Tuesday, Francis defended the use of steroids and said to quit them while the rest of the world continued to cheat was like disarming

unilaterally and inviting the athletic equivalent of "being nuked." "You don't remove your nuclear weapons and hope that everyone else will follow suit,"

Leonard fight tops \$30m

NEW YORK (AP) - The total amount of guarantees, revenues from foreign television sales, sites and sponsorship fees have topped: \$30 million for the Sugar Ray Leonard-Thomas Hearns fight June 12, promoter Bob Bourque later asked Francis if Arum said Tuesday.

Arum predicted the revenues from the 12-round bout at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas, Nevada, easily will surpass the revenues from Leonard's 12round split decision upset over marvelous Marvin Hagler for the closed circuit and pay-per-view rights in the United States and Canada, said the bookings are completed and deals have been made with regional exhibitors in all 50 states and Canada. The guarantees contracted ex-

Michael Malitz, who is in

charge of distributing the regional

ceed those of the Leonard-Hagier bout by almost 20 per cent, Malitz said.

Mike Trainer, Leonard's attorney, said total purse money for Leonard-Hagler was \$28 million. He declined to say how it was middleweight title April 6, 1987. split.



Peanuts





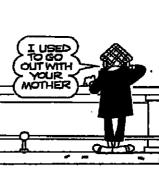
Mutt'n' Jeff



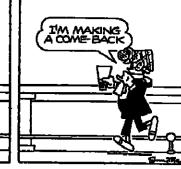


Andy Capp









Chances seen high for new arms cuts despite differences

-VIENNA (R) — East and West still have major differences as they go into talks to blunt each other's firepower in Europe — but both camps rate the chances of an historic accord as high.

The conventional forces in Europe (CFE) talks, opening in Vienna Thursday, will seek to slash stocks of military hardware amassed in 40 years of armed

But the 23-nation talks will take negotiators through a minefield of detail which the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact say will make these the most complex arms control talks ever undertaken.

'We have a difficult road ahead of us," said Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in a ceremonial speech Monday outlining the East bloc position.

But with the ground-breaking treaty scrapping U.S.-Soviet medium-range nuclear missiles in mind and with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's proposed unilateral arms cuts underscoring a new Soviet approach, optimism is running high.

"There is a real sense of hope that we can put the 40 years' cold war behind us," British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said in his speech before 34 other

The area under negotiation stretches from the Atlantic coast to the Soviet Ural Mountains. The talks are certain to last for

Running parallel, and underpinning gains at the CFE negotiations, will be 35-nation confidence-building talks designed to remove suspicions about peacetime military activities.

Positions sketched out so far show the two sides close on broad aspects such a scuts sought in rough percentage terms, the need for rigorous inspections and a declared common aim to avoid

squabbling over data.

NATO officials said Western negotiators would resist any Soviet attempt to expand the framework of the talks to include nuclear or naval forces, both ex-

cluded by prior agreement.

"It would be a sign of nonseriousness by the Soviet Union if they tried to bring these weapons in now," a NATO diplomat said. Shevardnadze's speech mentioned both naval forces, where the Atlantic alliance is stronger,

and nuclear weapons. One early headache for nego- cases by Moscow.

categories and to work out common counting rules. The Warsaw Pact, for example, included light tanks in military figures issued in January while NATO counts only main battle tanks.

Nor do the two sides agree on which weapons to tackle first.

Moscow says priority must be given to troops and NATO's attack aircraft. The 16 Western allies say Soviet superiority in tanks, big guns and heavy armour is a priority since they can seize and hold terrain in any surprise land offensive.

They have proposed cuts down to equal ceilings of 20,000 main battle tanks, 16,500 artillery pieces and 28,000 armoured troop carriers on each side.

NATO estimates that this would mean cuts of about 60 per cent by the pact and about 10 per

cent on its own side. Western officials said Shevardnadze's call for reduction in individual weapons categories down to 10-15 per cent below that held by the weaker side seemed close to the West's position.
The NATO allies also want no

single country to hold more than 12,000 tanks, 10,000 artillery and 16.800 armoured troop carriers each - but this would mean an almost 70 per cent cut in some

Comfort of home a joke for millions of women

WASHINGTON (AP) - The comfort of home is a cruel illusion for millions of women not just in the United States but also in countries around the globe, according to an analysis of violence against women worldwide.

"If a person is murdered because of his or her politics, the world justifiably responds with outrage. But if a person is beaten or allowed to die because she is female, the world dismisses it as 'cultural tradition'," says the report from the Worldwatch institute in Washington.

Africa and the Indian subcontinent are identified as particular problem areas by the report. which was written by Lori Heise, a senior researcher with the institute. But no society or socioeconomic group has been spared the problem, she says.

Before the sun goes down Wednesday - International Women's Day — thousands of women worldwide will have been beaten in their homes by their partners and thousands more will have been raped, assaulted and sexually harassed, according to Heise's figures.

International Women's Day is a congressionally sanctioned

features speechmaking often focused on the strides women have made toward equality. But, as ity recognised wife abuse as a Heise sees it, just being a woman, particularly in a Third World country, can pose extraordinary risks.

In the United States, says Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, as many as 15 million women have been beaten, raped or suffered other forms of physical and sexual assault, and the number rises by one million a

As Hedy Nuriel, first vice chairman of the National Coalition of Domestic Violence, put it: "For many of us, it's safer to be out on the streets than to be in our own homes."

Heise says that, internationalviolence occurs "without social remorse or protest."

"Societies tacitly condone this violence through their silence or, worse yet, legitimise it through laws, customs, and court opinions that blatantly discriminate against women." she savs.

worthy of international attention to one.

event dating back to 1910 that but is seldom raised at that level. It was not until 1980 that the international women's commun-

Violence worldwide

In India, she writes, countless women have died as a byproduct of the system in which a bride's parents provide gifts to the groom as part of a marriage settlement. Murder, suicide or severe

abuse is sometimes the price young brides pay if promised money or goods do not materialise, she says.

For a woman in Bangladesh, said Ishrat Shamin of the Uni-

versity of Dhaka, the choice is often between a violent home and none at all. In that country, "separated, ly, women tend to be targets deserted or divorced women are

socially unacceptable observes, "and remarriage is almost impossible. A side effect of the preference for male offspring in Bangladesh can be shown in comparative

statistics on health care. Heise writes that in Matlab, Bangladesh, boys outnumber girls-The problem, she adds, is among hospitalised children by 50

IRA slaying sparks sectarianism charges

DUBLIN (R) - The Irish Republican Army (IRA), committed to cutting down civilian casualties, was accused of blatant sectarianism by church and political leaders after killing three Protestants in front of terrified schoolchildren.

The gunmen laughed. cheered and fired volleys into the air after the triple slaying at a garage in the sleepy County Tyrone village of Coagh Church and political leaders

on both sides of the sectarian divide in Northern Ireland were swift to condemn the IRA, which had pledged in 1989 to "refine its activities" after killing 23 civilians in botched

Cardinal Tomas O'Fiach, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland, said: "The entire community, Protestant and Catholic, will be horrified by these callous murders."

The Reverend William McCrea, the local British member of parliament representing the province's Protestant majority, knew all three victims and wept as he told reporters: "The gummen laughed and cheered because they had done a successful job."

Britain's Northern Ireland minister, Tom King, called the triple slaying "another revolt-ing sectarian killing."

The IRA said it shot the men, two of them pensioners, because the garage was a stronghold for Protestant parliamentary extremists who killed a Sinn Fein councillor last

The killing sparked fears that parliamentary extremists could launch into another bloody round of "tit-for-tat killings.

It could also cause problems for Gerry Adams, president of the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, who is eager to widen his support in the run-up to Northern Ireland local elections in May and European elections in

Adams constantly stresses the need for IRA gnerrillas to "be careful out there" and restrict their campaign to what they consider legitimate targets - police and soldiers.

The County Tyrone killings have inevitably thrown doubt on the ability of IRA leaders to deliver on their promise of a more "refined" military

Fifteen IRA guamen have been killed in the past year, 17 top guerrillas arrested and several arms caches unearthed on either side of the border. Bungled bombings led to one border "active service unit" being disbanded.

Ethiopia epidemic outbreak kills 696

ADDIS ABABA (AP) - A unfavourable high temperatures meningitis epidemic has killed central and southern regions, a health ministry official said

Wednesday.
Tadelle Tedla, head of the ministry's epidemiology depart-ment, said 9,005 cases, 203 of them in the capital, Addis Ababa, had been diagnosed by the end of last month and that three million people had been vaccin-

"We have the health infrastructure and experience in combatting the disease, but it will take some time to contain it effective-" Tadelle said.

He said the government had earmarked one million birf (\$500,000) for a mass vaccination programme and had received 4.5 million vaccination doses from United Nations agencies and nongovernmental organisations.

now prevailing in the central and 696 people in Ethiopia's three southern regions, we do not expect any appreciable decline."

Tadelle acknowledged that his statistics did not include figures from "remote and inaccessible" areas, leaving open the possibility of even higher rates of death and incidence of the disease.

Meningitis is caused by a virus and leads to inflamation of the membrane surrounding the brain and the spinal cord. Without treatment, death can occur within 48 to 72 hours of the onset of the disease. The Christian Relief and De-

velopment Agency provided half the vaccines, Tadelle said, and also was coordinating efforts by non-governmental organisations to combat the disease.

The outbreak was first detected in September, about two months earlier than usual, but was not "It is too early for any de-cline," Tadelle said. "With the when 135 deaths were reported.

West promises to take more refugees

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) — Western countries that have been resettling Indochinese refugees over the past decade have promised to accept more of those refugees, officials said Wednesday.

The officials, attending a preparatory session for the International Conference on Indochinese Refugees, said no exact figures have been mentioned, but the numbers would probably be worked out before the June con-

They declined to name the countries that promised to accept

The bulk of the 1.5 million refugees resettled since the 1975 communist victories in Indochina have gone to the United States, Canada and Australia. Some also have gone to New Zealand, Britain and France.

The United States has taken about 800,000 so far, American delegates at the meeting said.

Jonathan Moore, U.S. ambassador at large for refugee affairs, told reporters that in the next fiscal year, the United States was prepared to take in 25,000 refugees from Southeast Asia. He declined to say if the figure would be revised upward.

Officials said discussions were continuing on whether departing Indochinese who did not qualify as refugees should be forcibly repatriated.

In his opening statement to the conference Tuesday, Vietnamese deputy Foreign Minister Vu spoke only of "encourag-

ing voluntary repatriation." New proposals are contained in a draft declaration being considered by 30 nations, including the United States, Japan and Vietnam.

The draft is to be presented to an international conference on refugees in Geneva in June where it may be amended.

Chart your way through stock markets

By Dan Rosenblum

TOKYO - Double bottoms, necklines, golden triangles, whip- London, are sometimes the butt saws and wedges have a lot in common - if you're an analyst trying to predict what happens

next in the markets. The colourful terms describe the shapes of peaks and troughs on charts used by some stock and currency dealers trying to figure out which way the markets will

To the uninitiated, the notion that charts can divine the future might seem absurd. But chartists see them as a reliable and sometimes highly profitable way to forecast trends. "To me, charting is an art,"

said Maurice Lam, general manager at Security Pacific National Bank's Tokyo branch. "Anybody can be a chartist in

five minutes. All you need is a ruler, a pencil and a square piece of paper," said Lam. The trick, he added, is to accurately interpret the chart pat-

terns and figure out which way the line will go next. And that can take years of practice. The "double bottom" is one of the patterns chartists look for most often — the price falls and

rebounds, then fails to the same level and rebounds again. Chartists then conclude that the price has struck bottom and is likely to Then again, maybe there will be a "triple bottom," and where one chartist sees a "double bot-

tom," another may see a "head and shoulders," an extremely bullish sign. "I tried my best to get one of

my clients to see an inverted head and shoulders in the price pattern of a stock, but they just couldn't see it," said one Tokyo stock

der was not very clear, the head says one share analyst.

was kind of ragged," he added. Chartists, less numerous in Tokyo than in other major trading centres like New York and

of jokes from sceptics.
"I talk only to people who understand, (and) I don't tell my friends who aren't in the banking business that I'm using the stuff, said Masato Nakamura, a currency analyst at the Sumitomo Bank. Most non-banking types and some traders who dip in and out of the currency market for quick profits would rather know the

political and economic reasons

why the dollar is likely to fall or

But some orthodox chartists maintain that all you need to calculate which way a market will go is a look at the charts without any reference to the news of the

Head and shoulders, double bottoms, wedges — people not versed in the market look at you like you're crazy and reading tea leaves when you mention these things," said a share analyst.

And no wonder. Some technical theories long accepted in certain financial circles can stretch the limits of plausibility.

Take the Elliot Wave Principle, for example.

Developed to forecast stock prices in the 1930s, this theory holds that prices unfold in regular cycles of eight "waves" — five waves in the direction of the main trend and three corrective waves the other way.

These waves can span minutes, hours, weeks, months, years or even decades.

Moreover, the theory says that prices in financial markets are governed by the same mathematical principles inherent in the growth patterns of snail shells, galaxies and bacteria.

"Social scientists find it outrageous, the idea that markets "Admittedly, the second shoul- move to underlying rhythms,"



British rats live it up

LONDON (AP) — Winter, and the living is easy in the kingdom of Rattus Norvegicus, the common brown rat that has become uncommonly numerous around Britain. Complaints about rats are up as much as 70 per cent in parts of London, which had just a touch of slush during a very mild winter. Similar increases have been reported in Bristol, Manchester and other large cities. "I've never, never known such a year," said Stuart Slater, chief environmental services officer of Babergh district council northeast of London. Slater has been kept busy investigating complaints stemming from the increased rat population. "I haven't had a Saturday off since the end of November," he said. Norman Foster, health officer for the mid-Suffolk Council, said he received 1,323 rat complaints last winter. This year, he had matched that total by late December - before winter officially started.

Britain pays up for clerical blunder

LONDON (R) - Britain paid more towards protecting the environment Tuesday thanks to a clerical blunder by a government department. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said at a conference on the ozone layer that Britain would double its annual contribution of £1.5 million (\$2.6 million) to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Environment Secretary Nicholas Ridley, sitting beside her at a press conference, leaned over and said: "Actually, prime minister, it's one and a quarter million (\$2.15 million)." "Well then, you'd better make it one and a half million immediately. Thatcher replied. "That will teach these people to give me the wrong briefing, won't it?" Amid laughter, Ridley took a £10 note out of his wallet and offered it behind Thatcher's back to UNEP executive director Mostafa

Cow battle kills two

DHAKA (R) - A pair of wild cows wandered from Ifdia, where they were sacred, to Bangladesh. where they were not, and killed two villagers before soldiers slaughtered the animals in an hour-long battle. Six soldiers were injured in the melee, which began after the cows walked into Bangladesh (mrough Knaitan border point Tuesday and pierced two villagers to death with their giant horns. Alerted by screaming villagers, soldiers tried to. scare the beasts off with dozens of rifle shots. The enraged cows chased the soldiers through bushes and rice fields, sending six to hospital, police said.

Passport withheld for faulty memory

NEW YORK (AP) - An 80year-old woman who came to the United States in 1910 will finally travel to Israel seven months after her passport application was held up because she couldn't remember her father's name. Yetta Eisdorfer, of Brooklyn, went to her congressman's office in August to file for the document that would allow her to visit her relatives in Israel, said Charles Schumer, her congressman. But Eisdorfer, who has never been abroad, could not prove she was a U.S. citizen — her father's first name and where he was naturalised slipped her memory. The information was crucial, since she was granted citizenship through her father's naturalisation. "Ms. Eisdorfer's case required some dogged detective work," said

Beethoven's furniture sold

PARIS (AP) - A living room set that graced the salon of Ludvig von Beethoven fetched 50.000 francs (\$8,333) as a leading Viennese auction bouse joined a French auctioneer Tuesday in selling 19th and 20th century Austrian treasures. The furniture was owned by Beethoven until his death in 1827 and was part of his estate. French auctioneer Jacques Tajan said the five-piece ensemble was purchased by a U.S. citizen whom he declined to identify. Executed by the famed German Biedermeier school, the set consisted of a love seat with a curved back and arms in solid walnut, three fan-backed chairs covered in green felt and a small laminated table.

Hepburn wants to act again

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Audrey Hepburn who has rejected hundreds of scripts since making "They All Laughed" eight years ago, is looking for a new film role. "It would be fun to do another part before I roll over," Hepburn, 59, says in an American Magazine.

Amazon unites against foreign meddling

QUITO (R) — Seven Amazon countries united behind Brazil Tuesday to denounce foreign pressure to save rain forests, saying they would not take orders

foreign ministers, said any pressure on Brazil to protect the Amazon would be answered by all of

"The nations (of the Amazon

tions or policies in Amazonia," said the statement.

Brazil has come under fire around the world because of destruction of its share of the Ama-

tors arrested two more people

the scandal which has forced

three cabinet ministers out of

office and so far led to the arrest

of 12 people on suspicion of

giving or receiving bribes.

zon rain forest, the world's loan money, sources said. Japanese share scandal mushrooms TOKYO (R) — Tokyo prosecu-

who retired from government in 1987, received 3,000 shares in a Wednesday, including a former vice-minister of labour, in connection with the share scandal then-unlisted Recruit subsidiary which has rocked the Japanese while at the ministry, and made government. 6.9 million yen (\$54,000) by selling them after they were listed. Recruit distributed shares and . All parliamentary business was stalled due to opposition demands for more information on contributions to more than 100

public figures, including top politicians and their aides. Opposition parties, which for months have been calling for the government to resign over the affair, halted parliamentary busi-

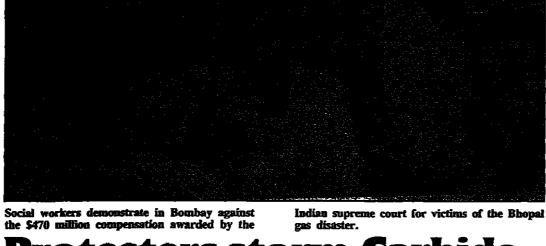
A prosecutor's office spokesman said former Vice-minister ness Wednesday. Takashi Kato had been arrested The opposition has refused to on suspicion of receiving bribes discuss the budget because of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's from Recruit company, the pub-. lishing and telecommunications (LDP) rejection of their demand group at the heart of the scandal. to have former Prime Minister Also arrested on suspicion of Yasuhiro Nakasone testify in pargiving bribes was former senior liament over his alleged involve-Recruit official Masao Tatsumi. ment in the scandal.

largest, by settlers and loggers. Pressure exerted on any one member forces all of us to act jointly and in sympathy (with the country under pressure), Ecuadoran Foreign Minister Diego Cordovez, president of the conference, told a news confer-

The conference appeared to give Brazil a welcome morale boost in its efforts to deflect criticism over its record on protecting the

Peruvian Foreign Minister Guillermo Larco Cox said Amazon countries would respect the vast region's ecology but not accept "impositions from people who try to boss us around."

Pact) reject any foreign interference over member countries' ac-



SALMANIC VERSES — A Thai Muslim reads

leaflets under posters condemning "The Satanic Verses" and its author Salman Rushdie during a protest rally at the Islamic Centre

of Thailand in Bangkok. Many Muslims see the book as defaming

Islam and Iranian revolutionary patriarch has passed a "death sentence" against Rushdie, who is now hiding in Britain

Protesters storm Carbide office amid legal wrangle

NEW DELHI (AP) - Demonstrators ransacked the office of Union Carbide Corp. Wednesday as the supreme court heard arguments challenging the settlement for the victims of the 1984 Bhopal

gas disaster. About 10 to 15 demonstrators compensation for the victims of stormed into the reception area of Union Carbide's office in central New Delhi, said company spokesman Subramanium Kumaraswamy. They broke windows, smashed furniture and scribbled slogans on the walls,

Kumaraswamy said. There were about 10 employees in the office at the time, but no one was injured in the melee, which lasted about 20 minutes he said.

He said the company had asked

police for protection against

possible future attacks.

formed a human chain around the building, shouting "Killer Carbide quit India" and "We will not allow UCC to get away with They demanded the scrapping

of the \$470-million settlement as

the Bhopal disaster. More than 3,400 people died and 20,000 others were injured. Police and paramilitary troops checked those entering the supreme court and the main gates were locked as hundreds of vic-

tims brought to New Delhi from

the central Indian city of Bhopal

demonstrated outside. They sat cross-legged in the court parking lot. Many women, some dressed in colourful saris and others wearing black capes, cradled infants in their arms. ossible future attacks. Some wore yellow paper badges proclaiming, "I am a gas victim."

The supreme court Feb. 14 ordered Union Carbide to pay \$470 million as the "full and final" settlement of all claims stemming from the gas leak.

Union Carbide deposited the entire amount with the court Feb. 24. But an attorney for the U.S.based multinational said Wednesday the "settlement was held in abeyance" while the judges heard arguments to admit petitions challenging the order.

Chief Justice Raghunandan \$, Pathak last week appointed five iustices to decide the merits of a petition filed by Charanlal Sahu challenging the government's right to sue Union Carbide on behalf of all the gas leak victims. Sahu, 51, and a supreme court lawyer, was in Bhopal at the time of the accident and says he still suffers problems with his lungs

لمِلَذَا مِنْ الْمُولُ

from abroad on their ecological Officials from the eight nations of the Amazon Pact, including six On the urging of Brazil, the conference's final statement included a salvo against what delegates consider foreign meddling in Amazon nations' ecological

> He and other ministers said foreign pressures could be viewed as affronts to their sovereignty. Brazil's complaints about its critics have been partly due to their success in blocking foreign

the prosecutor's spokesman said.

Local press reports said Kato.